The Massillon Independent.

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GENERAL STRIKE ON

Russian Workmen Say They Will Stop Every Railroad in Empire.

CZAR IN DESPERATE STRAITS

With His Council He Still Discusses Universal Suffrage, While His Ministers Goad Nation's Breadwinners Into Fury by Their Tyranny.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—A call for a general political strike throughout Russia, to begin Thursday at noon, was issued last night.

The call is approved by the Union of Unions, the Union of Peasants, the General Railway Union and the Councils of Workmen of St. Petersburg and Moscow.

A response received from the railroad men of Moscow is unanimous for a strike.

The leaders have declared their ability to stop every railroad in Russia.

The strike order renders every member of the unions signing it liable to arrest and punishment under the new strike law, and Minister of the Interior Durnovo attempted to telegraph orders to Moscow to arrest members of the railway union and of the workmen's council, but the dispatches were held up by the railroad telegraphers.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—Russia apparently is on the eve of a great if not a final struggle for mastery between the government and the proletariat. Both sides have lined up for battle. All indications point to a declaration of war by the proletariat in the form of a summons for a complete general strike which will tie up the railroads, the telegraphs and every industry and business in the empire.

Emperor's Advisers Change Views.

The Associated Press learns authoritatively that the advocates of universal suffrage had the upper hand at Tsarskoe-Selo last night. When the conference assembled the emperor expressed the wish that the representatives of the zemstvo congress should first present their views. Thereupon Dmitri Shipoff, in an exceedingly earnest speech, pointed out the terrible gravity of the situation. He urged not only the theoretical advantage of granting a system of universal suffrage but also its absolute necessity from a tactical standpoint as the only common ground upon which it would be possible for the country to unite.

On the conclusion of the speech the emperor asked M. Shipoff bluntly whether he regarded universal suffrage as necessary for the best interests of the country and the people, to which M. Shipoff replied emphatically that he did.

M. Gutchkoff discussed in detail the educational tests as well as the other restrictive systems proposed, stating his objections to each and concluding with the declaration that universal and equal suffrage was necessary.

Baron Korff announced his conversion to the granting of universal suffrage, saying that he had opposed it in the past, but he was now convinced that conditions rendered it inevitable.

Only Way of Salvation.

The greatest surprise, however, was the speech of Count Bobrinsky, master of the court, who heretofore has been an implacable opponent of unrestricted suffrage. The count began by confessing that two weeks ago he believed such a suffrage should never be conceded. Now, however, while he still regarded suffrage restricted to the enlightened classes as the safest for Russia, he was convinced that all considerations must give way to a single interest, the salvation of the fatherland. Universal suffrage, he said, had become the watchword of the people and in such a crisis the government must seize the psychological moment. The speech made a great impression.

All the proletariat groups here have decided in favor of a general strike and news has been received that the workmen's council and the allied bodies at Moscow have also pronounced in favor of it. The decision of the central committee of the railway union, sitting at Moscow, without the support of which the other organizations probably will not risk a battle, has not yet been received, but it is known that the delegates on the committee from St. Petersburg and the Baltic provinces are in favor of the movement and the leaders here are confident that the radicals will carry the day. Russia may again be cut off from the world not only by wire but by rail.

Evening Up Old Scores.

Mitau, Province of Courland, Russia, via St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—Frightful stories are pouring in from the interior, where desperate fighting has occurred between the troops and insurgents. Revolting tales are told of the barbarities practiced on the German landlords, who are more detested by the Letts than are the Russians. In a fight near Tukum 14 dragoons were killed and 16 wounded. It is estimated that the insurgents lost 200 men killed. A squadron of cavalry was ambushed and badly cut up near Grossantz and limped into Mitau with its wounded.

Warsaw, Dec. 20.—The authorities have arrested the leaders of the post and telegraph strike.

HIGGINS AND ODELL LOCK HORNS ON SPEAKERSHIP

BENJAMIN B. ODELL, JR.

New York, Dec. 20.—Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., member of the state assembly from St. Lawrence county, has issued a statement declaring his intention to remain a candidate for speaker of the assembly, notwithstanding Governor Higgins's announcement that he will support J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., for that office. The statement was made after repeated conferences with former Governor Odell and with State Senator Malby. Mr. Odell is in favor of Mr. Merritt.

DONATION OF $500,000

London Philanthropist's Large Gift to Salvation Army.

London, Dec. 20.—General Booth of the Salvation Army writes to King Edward announcing that George Herring, chairman of the City of London Electric Lighting company and a prominent member of many other corporations, had donated $500,000 to the army to be used in a home colonization scheme, but that the army had engaged to repay this sum in 25 annual instalments to the king's hospital fund.

The army proposes to purchase land in England, giving five acres to each settler, building cottages, providing seed and implements and supporting the settlers until the land becomes productive. General Booth thus hopes to provide for those who are unable to leave England under the emigration schemes of the Salvation Army.

Mr. Herring is well known as a philanthropist. He conducts a soup kitchen in Camden town, has built and endowed an institution known as the Haven of Rest for gentle folks brought to poverty through genuine misfortune, has furnished many Salvation Army shelters for the homeless and is a large benefactor to the Metropolitan hospital fund of London.

SMALL RUSSIAN REPUBLIC

Government Administered in Interest of Poor, Against the Rich.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—Reliable details regarding the establishment of the so-called republic of Kharkoff have at last arrived. The workmen's socialistic colonization joined by 300 troops took possession of the city and with the aid of the militia armed with pikes, revolvers and axes established a government or "federal council," as the executive council was called. This council issued decrees which the authorities were perfectly powerless to resist.

The council turned off the electricity from the houses on the ground that it only benefited the rich, while allowing it to burn in the streets where it benefited the poor, and declared war on the thieves who had previously been terrorizing the city. When a robber was captured he was placed under a trip hammer with the threat that it would be dropped unless he revealed the whereabouts of the booty. This usually brought a recovery of plunder, which was returned to its owners. Two notorious robbers were hanged in the public square.

Rojestvensky Arrives at Home.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—Admiral Rojestvensky and the chief members of his staff arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening. The admiral's head was still swathed in bandages. He was visibly pleased with the hearty welcome he received from a large crowd, but he merely doffed his hat and hurried to a carriage. The higher officers of the navy were represented only by Admiral Niedermuller.

Woman Assaulted and Murdered.

Miami, Fla., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Dora Suggs was assaulted and murdered near here. She had been in Miami shopping and her nephew accompanied her part of the way home. Mr. Suggs was alarmed by the team returning home without his wife. A search resulted in finding her mutilated body.

Oppose Conference at Madrid.

Rome, Dec. 20.—Both Morocco and Germany are opposed to a change from Algeciras to Madrid as the place for holding the conference on Moroccan reforms.

ON RESCUERS' BACKS

Imprisoned Laborers in New York Tunnel Are Carried to Safety.

THREE RISK LIFE TO SAVE TWO

Thrilling Rescue of Entombed Italians Ends 40 Hours of Terrible Suspense—Imprisoned Men Signaled by Means of Iron Pipe.

New York, Dec. 20.—Three daring swimmers have rescued the two Italian laborers who for more than 40 hours had been imprisoned in the East river tunnel of the Pennsylvania railroad by a cave-in at the Long Island City end of the under-water bore.

Surrounded by water which threatened to engulf them the moment the compressed air should fail to hold it in check, the two entombed men had kept up constant communication with the surface by rapping on the pipes which brought them air. They were almost exhausted when the three men swam up to the platform on which they were huddled. It was with difficulty that the rescuers induced the frightened men to plunge into the water they had dreaded so long. Finally this was accomplished, the two stronger swimmers of the three each taking a man upon his back while the third swam alongside to lend assistance in case of need.

Ever since the cave-in, which filled the shore end of the bore where the men were working with water, more than 100 laborers had worked desperately to sink a shaft to the point where the imprisoned men were thought to be. Late last evening they reached the concrete top of the tunnel. Then the work became so tedious and slow that it seemed the men could not be reached while alive.

Pumps Hold the Water Back.

In the meantime powerful pumps were working to overcome the inflow of water from the river. At first they did not seem to gain, but finally there came a slight lowering of the level in the choked entrance to the tunnel. A rowboat was sent for, but when it arrived it was seen that it must be hours before the water should be sufficiently reduced to permit of the entrance of a boat. At all times there was the danger that the rush of water from the river would increase and fill the tunnel to the roof.

The day was waning and there was still no indication that the tunnel top would be pierced by the workers in the temporary shaft. Neither did it seem there would be a chance to use a boat.

Then it was that someone at the entrance suggested that the rescuers swim to the exhausted men, who had for so long been shut from the light of day, and who had lived under the heavy pressure of compressed air for a length of time that made them helpless.

Three Men Risk Their Lives.

Volunteers were not long in coming forward. Benjamin Lewis, himself an old tunnel worker and a cousin of one of the imprisoned men, was one of them. Charles Murdorn was another and Philip Edlondo was the third. Without thought of their personal safety these three men plunged into the icy water at the entrance and were soon lost to view in the darkness of the bore. Barely two feet separated the tunnel top from the surface of the flood water.

Then followed anxious moments for the watchers outside. The swimmers had been gone seemingly an age when at last a splashing of water brought news to anxious ears that the quest had ended. Lewis soon appeared in view with one of the entombed men on his back. Then a mighty cheer was sent up. Edlondo next appeared with the second laborer clinging to him desperately.

Work in the rescue shaft stopped and all five men were tenderly cared for.

Tried to Crack Empty Safe.

Hamilton, O., Dec. 20.—A pistol fight between a detective and a lookout alarmed robbers who had partly wrecked a safe of the Anderson & Schaeffer grain elevator in West Hamilton. The safe is said to have been empty.

Hummel Case in Jury's Hands.

New York, Dec. 20.—The case of Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer charged with conspiracy and subornation of perjury in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce proceedings, will be given to the jury this morning.

Killed While Stealing Grain.

Dayton, O., Dec. 20.—George Pfister was killed by a posse of farmers while stealing grain from the barn of W. C. Turner, near this city. Pfister fired at Turner. A bullet of the answering volley pierced Pfister's breast.

Railways Begin Tardy Reform.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Executive officials of all western railroads have entered into an agreement with a view to compelling a strict adherence to the provisions of the interstate commerce laws.

DRILL STRIKES DYNAMITE

Workmen Blown to Fragments by Ensuing Explosion.

New York, Dec. 20.—Three men were blown to pieces, seven others were more or less seriously hurt, and the occupants of fashionable hotels and residences in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street were startled by an explosion of dynamite in an excavation for the new Altman building. Fragments of the bodies of the dead were scattered over an area of hundreds of feet, and it was hours before the exact number of victims of the accident could be determined.

The explosion was caused by a workman unintentionally striking a heavy charge of dynamite which had been placed in a drill hole in a ledge of rock several days ago and which defied attempts to explode it at that time. The workmen started to re-drill the hole with no thought of the deadly charge which it concealed. There were 80 men in the excavation at the time, but only a few of them were near the loaded hole when the steel drill plunged into sticks of dynamite. There was a terrific roar, the air was filled with particles of stone, fragments of human flesh, pieces of timber, dirt and smoke. Scarcely a trace was found in the excavation of three men who had stood almost directly over the whole and when the smoke cleared away seven others who had been within range of the concussion were stretched out on the ground, their faces and bodies torn and seared.

The sound of the explosion brought guests hurrying from the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, almost directly across the street, and from many similar places in the vicinity. Portions of the body of an Italian was found in East Thirty-fourth street, nearly 250 feet from the point where the dynamite exploded, and another body was found on top of a tool house, more than 100 feet away. Fragments of other bodies were found far from the excavation.

Jacob Metzger, superintendent for Post & McCord, contractors, and Frank Anderson, superintendent for the O'Rourke Construction company, were arrested soon after the accident on a charge of criminal negligence.

SENATE YIELDS TO HOUSE

Accepts Conference Report on Panama Canal Bill.

Washington, Dec 20.—The senate accepted the report of the conference committee on the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill and thus, so far as it is concerned, finally disposed of that measure. The acceptance of the report was preceded by a brief discussion of the restoration of the bond provision to the appropriation bill and to the action of the house in resenting the senate's action in separating these two questions. Messrs Aldrich, Spooner and Teller expressed the opinion that the senate had not contravened the constitutional provision requiring that all revenue legislation shall originate in the house. The house message was referred to the committee on finance, with instructions to report upon the senate prerogatives on the question involved.

The house continued debating, under the guise of referring the message of the president to committees, topics of interest, local or national. Federal control of insurance was the main feature and nearly all speakers began their remarks with reference to it. The managers of the big insurance companies came in for criticism, the government was criticised for its lack of control in matters where it has jurisdiction and the states were reprimanded for lax methods of control.

By a vote of seven to five the house committee on ways and means reported favorably on the Payne bill admitting all Philippine products into the United States free excepting sugar and tobacco, which are to pay 25 per cent of the Dingley rates until 1909, when they also are to go on the free list.

MUST BE COURTMARTIALED

Secretary of Navy Cannot Dismiss Cadets Summarily.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Bonaparte has found that he has no power to dismiss Midshipmen Coffin and Van Deveer, charged with hazing and complicity in hazing Midshipman Kimbrough. This information was conveyed to him by Attorney General Moody.

It is now the duty of Admiral Sands, superintendent of the academy, to order Coffin and Van Deveer before a court martial under the terms of an act of 1874 and if they are convicted of hazing they must be dismissed from the academy.

Armenians Butcher Turks.

Tiflis, Caucasia, Dec. 20.—Three hundred houses in the Mussulman quarter were set on fire by armed Armenians, who prevented the inmates from leaving and fired on the firemen who attempted to extinguish the flames. The total number of Mussulmans killed is not yet ascertained, but 57 Turkish subjects are known to have perished.

Ditched by Train Wreckers.

Emporia, Kan., Dec. 20.—There is no doubt here that the ditching of the Santa Fe passenger train at Lang, in which Engineer Harry Davis and Express Messenger Elmer Derrick were killed, was the work of train wreckers.

WRECK ON TRESTLE

Remarkable Railway Accident Kills One Person and Injures Forty.

TRAINS ON PARALLEL TRACKS

One Strikes Cross-Over Switch and Rams Other—Mishap Occurs on Elevated Structure Thirty Feet High in New York City.

New York, Dec. 20.—In one of the most extraordinary accidents known to American railroading two heavily crowded passenger trains came together on the elevated tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad last night near 110th street in Harlem. One man, J. W. Knapp of New Rochelle, was killed and 40 persons were more or less seriously injured.

Both the colliding trains were eastbound and had left the Grand Central station at Forty second street within a few minutes of each other. One was a Stamford local on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which company uses the New York Central tracks. The other train was the Poughkeepsie express of the Central. Rushing along on parallel tracks, the two trains suddenly came together. The local was switched from the third track onto the fourth and in an instant the engine of the express had crashed into the day coach following the smoking car of the local.

The tracks at the point of the collision are about 30 feet in the air. This made the work of rescue difficult and lent materially to the terror of the passengers, most of whom were residents of nearby points in Connecticut and New York state who had come to the city on holiday shopping tours. Fire apparatus from several stations was summoned and many persons were rescued by means of ladders placed against the structure. Serious injuries befell most of those in the car demolished by the Poughkeepsie express.

John D. Horn, engineer of the express train, was arrested on the charge of manslaughter and later was released on bail.

WRECKED BY BOMB

Russian Methods Imitated by Unknown Persons in Gotham.

New York, Dec. 20.—A bomb was hurled last night through one of the front windows of the Allied Iron association at No. 7 East Fourteenth street. It landed in a room used for telephone purposes, and exploding, wrecked the place. Several employes were in an adjoining room, but were only stunned by the explosion.

The Allied Iron association was formed recently when the structural iron workers declared a strike against the contracting firm of Post & McCord. Its offices have been used as a bureau for the employment of non-union men to take the place of the union strikers. About 10 days ago notice was served on all union structural iron workers in the city that on and after that date no iron workers would be employed by the contracting firms of New York except through the association agency in East Fourteenth street. Post & McCord are the contractors for the Altman building at Thirty fourth street and Fifth avenue, where a premature explosion of dynamite killed three men and injured a number of others.

LEAPED TO HIS DEATH

Escaping from Imminent Wreck, Fireman Is Run Down by Third Train.

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 20.—Two wrecks occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, resulting in the loss of three lives. The first was near Hedgeville. The dead are H. A. Haas, fireman, Mount Savage, Md; H. Giles, brakeman, Cumberland, Md. The fatally injured: William H. Care, conductor, Carlinsburg, W. Va. Seriously injured: J. W. Pouser, engineer, Brunswick, Md.; Engineer G. W. Houseworth, arm broken.

Fireman Haas jumped when he saw a collision was impending and was struck and killed by a passenger train which passed as the trains were coming together. Engineer Houseworth and Brakeman Giles were caught in the wreck. Giles was rolled down the embankment with several cars on top of him. He was dead when taken out.

A Baltimore and Ohio freight train went over an embankment on the Reese farm, near Cooks mills, above Cumberland. Twenty-two loaded cars were piled up in one mass.

Cleveland Naval Apprentice Dead.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 20.—Seaman Apprentice James Kilbane of Cleveland died at the naval hospital here of spinal meningitis, being the second to suffer death recently by this disease. Kilbane was one of 200 apprentices who arrived here a short time ago on the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes and among whom six cases of meningitis developed. The four men now remaining ill are expected to recover.

FIRE PANIC IN FACTORY

Fireman Killed by Falling Walls During Chicago Blaze.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—One fireman was killed and several employes may have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the enamel sign factory of the Charles W. Schonk company, 7 to 15 Park street. Until the ruins of the building have been searched it will not be positively known whether any of the employes were killed either in the explosion which started the fire or by the falling walls and floors which followed soon after.

While the fire was at its height one of the walls collapsed and a number of firemen were caught. With the exception of Lieutenant Henry Bassett of truck company No. 74, who was crushed to death, all of the firemen escaped with a severe shaking up. A number of the employes were injured in the panic soon after the fire broke out, and for a time there were all sorts of rumors as to the number of persons killed.

MONEY IN FAILED BANK

Mrs. Taggart Has $80,000 in Equitable Trust of Chicago.

Wooster, O., Dec. 20.—It is learned that $80,000 of the funds left to Mrs. Taggart by her foster parents is held by the Equitable Trust company of Chicago, among the institutions which are involved as a result of the financial troubles of John R. Walsh.

Judge Eason has overruled the request of Captain Taggart's attorneys to dismiss Mrs. Taggart's motion for a new trial. Judge Eason said he would give his final decision in the matter Friday.

Ohioan Killed in California.

Vallejo, Cal., Dec. 20.—The remains of a man who was run over and killed by a train near here have been identified as those of William T. Thompson, recently of Bucks county, O.

Bank Wreckers Convicted.

Denver, Col., Dec. 20.—Leonard Imboden and James A. Hill, bankers, were found guilty of conspiring to wreck the Denver Savings bank.

Patrick's Request Denied.

Albany, Dec. 20.—Albert T. Patrick, under sentence to die Feb. 7 for the murder of William Marsh Rice, has made an informal and personal appeal to Governor Higgins for stay of execution and an order directing the warden to take him out of prison during business hours to enable him to prepare further proceedings in court in his case. The governor denied the request without prejudice to an application for executive clemency.

Machen's Partner Convicted.

Washington, Dec. 20. The jury in the case of William G. Crawford, former deputy auditor for the postoffice department, indicted on a charge of conspiracy with August W. Machen and George E. Lorenz to defraud the United States in connection with a contract for supplying the postoffice department with letter carriers' satchels and straps, has returned a verdict of guilty.

Fitzsimmons Favorite in Betting.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—There has been a change in the betting on the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien glove contest tonight. The volume of money which poured into the pool rooms last night on Fitzsimmons has made the Cornishman the favorite and good judges of odds declare that when the men enter the ring Fitzsimmons will be a 10 to 7 choice. Both men are in fine condition.

GHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Revived export demand for American wheat caused strength in the wheat market here today, the May option closing with a gain of 1@1½c. Corn and oats were each up ⅜@½c. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 87½; corn, May, 45½; oats, May, 32⅜.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—DEC. 19.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 48@50; new high mixed, 47@48; new yellow ear, 49@50.

Oats—No 2 white, 36¾@37; No. 3 white, 36@36½.

Hay—No 1 timothy, $13.25@13.50; No. 2, $12@12.50; No. 1 clover, $11@11.50; No. 1 mixed, $10.75@11.25.

Eggs—Selected, 27@28.

Butter—Prints, 27½@28; tubs, 26½@27; dairy, 18@19.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14@14½; Ohio full cream, 14@14½; Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15½; limberger, new, 13@14.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.50@5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $3.40@4; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $3.85@4.40; choice milch cows, $35@50; medium to good milch cows, $20@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3.35@3.85; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $3.50@4; feed steers, common to good quality, $3@3.50; fair to choice stockers, $2.85@3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $8@8.50; veals, fair to good, $6@7.50; heavy and thin calves, $3@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.30@5.35; choice medium weights, $5.30@5.35; best heavy yorkers, $5.30@5.35; good light yorkers, $5.25@5.30; pigs, good to prime, $5.15@5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.50@5.75; good to choice mixed, $5@5.40; fair to good mixed, $4@4.75; culls and common, $3@4; spring lambs, $5@7.75.

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TEACHERS WANT PRESENT CODE.

A Few Changes Urged by Teachers' Association.

COMMISSIONER JONES SPOKE.

He Says That the Main Feature of the Present School Code Should be Retained—Session of Legislative Committee.

The organized teachers of Ohio, through the legislative committee of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, which met in Columbus Saturday, will oppose any attempt on the part of the general assembly this winter to tear apart or break down the present school code. The committee met in Columbus for the purpose of taking some action pertaining to the code for the benefit of the legislators, who will soon meet in the biennial session. The committee, after several hours' discussion, unanimouly adopted a resolution to the effect that no radical changes should be made in the code but made a few suggestions pertaining to the classification of cities. The committee will work for what it believes to be for the best interests of the schools. State School Commissioner E. A. Jones, formerly superintendent of the Massillon schools, was present. A dispatch from Columbus says:

State School Commissioner E. A. Jones was present and on invitation gave the committee his views on this matter. He gave it as his opinion that the main features of the code should be retained; only minor matters should be considered. The two townships should remain as an educational unit. He was especially anxious that this be so. He laid before the committee a number of recommendations that have been sent to him by the state teachers. Also one from the Toledo Council of Women.

State School Commissioner E. A. Jones and E. B. Cox, of Xenia, were made a committee to appoint a commission to investigate the whole subject of state school support- they too to be members of it themselves. The expenses of the commission are to be prorated among the teachers' round table and other teachers' organizations.

It was declared the opinion of the committee that the board of education should have sole control of the expenditures of money and the levy of school taxes. As it now is, the board of review has the right to cut down the school levy and generally does so. As the board has no such power over other levies, and there is generally a demand for shaving—all the shaving falls on the school levy, and the fund s always impoverished. The school men would not object if the board of review's power be extended to all the levies.

It was resolved also that the code hould give to boards of education the right to have vacation schools if they desire. In some places—Cleveland for one, the board has been holding such chools by sufferance. The committee declared in favor of a special certificate for kindergarten teachers. Now hey are required to take the general examination.

In regard to the payment of teachers for attending teachers' institutes during vacation the committee declared in favor of the payment of a uniform per diem of $2 for such attendance.

It was also resolved that members of township boards of education should be paid $2 per meeting for not to exceed twelve meetings per year.

MEETING IN CANTON.

Knights of St. John Were in Session Sunday.

Canton, Dec. 18.—A meeting of the Knights of St. John from the Sixth district was held at Bast's hall, in this city, Sunday, December 17. Aside from regular business the annual election of district officers was held. The following was the result: Colonel, Joseph Winun, of Akron; lieutenant colonel, Fred J. Foster, of Massillon; senior major, Emil Converse, of Navarre; junior major, Thomas Hogan, of Alliance. The paymaster, quartermaster, sergeant major and aides from the various commanderies will be appointed later by the colonel.

The assembly was represented by two commanderies from Akron, one from Massillon, two from Canton, one from Navarre and one from Alliance. These meetings are held quarterly and the next one will be held at Canton on the third Sunday in March. The body came together at 10 o'clock and at noon took dinner at the Barnett, when work was again resumed by the body, the session closing at 3:30. The out of town members came into the city over the interurban lines and most of them returned at 4 o'clock.

NEW DRILL ROD.

Jacob von Gunten, of This City, Takes Out a Patent.

H. E. Dunlap, patent attorney, of Wheeling, W. Va., reports the following patents issued to eastern Ohio inventors: Lucious D. Burlingham, Warren, curtain shade and hanger; James B. Foote, Fredericktown, wire cutting device; Walter A. Gibbs, Zanesville, machine for separating tickets; Benjamin A. Gram, Chillicothe, trussed frame for automobiles; Jacob von Gunten, Massillon, drill rod; Amos H. Jackson, Fremont, safety razor; Irwin F. Kepler, Akron, artificial bait; Benjamin McKeever, jr., Mineral Ridge, chair; Augustus L. Moss, Sandusky, sanding device for automobiles, and Harry A. Vance, assignor of one-third to L. F. Brown, Empire, self leveling table. A trademark was registered by the Hampden Watch Company, Canton, for watch movements.

SINGERS ARE TO MEET AGAIN

Eisteddfodists Plan for Another Session.

CONFERENCE OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Next Eisteddfod Will Probably be Held in the Canton Auditorium July 4, 1906—Mr. Howells Presented With a Scroll at the Hotel Courtland Banquet.

The Canton Repository says: Unless plans are changed by a meeting of the board of directors of the Stark County Eisteddfod Society in this city on December 29, the next eisteddfod will be held in Canton on July 4, in the Auditorium.

This was the decision reached by members of the board, Saturday evening, upon discussion of the question after they, along with several prominent guests, had banqueted in the private dining room at the Courtland with Anthony Howells, of Massillon, as host.

Business pertaining directly to the board was transacted also, but at the meeting toward the close of the month, affairs will have reached a more definite basis, officers of the society say, and the date for the next eisteddfod will be further considered.

"Many people will wonder, because it is a national holiday, why the Fourth of July will be the date selected," said A. C. Eynon after the meeting, Saturday evening. "The society has several good reasons for this and one is that many of the Welsh singers who work in mines have a contract with their employers which binds them to work every day with the exception of Christmas, Labor Day and the Fourth of July. Of these three dates the latter seems most advisable. It was also for this reason that the last eisteddfod on Decoration Day suffered slightly in the number of male singers.

"Arrangements for an eisteddfod take much time, too, but the date selected gives allowance for chorus work and programmeing."

No election of officers was held at Saturday night's meeting and the society will not have an election until in January when a reissuance of stock will be made.

In recognition of the services which Anthony Howells rendered the society during his present term of office as president, he was presented a scroll penned by Professor W. F. Gilmore, handsome in design and showing the esteem of the persons whom he was associated with in bringing the last eisteddfod to such a successful end.

The dinner Saturday evening commenced at 6 o'clock and the banqueters did not leave their chairs until after 10 o'clock. Those present were J. D. Owen, W. A. Davis, Hyton Jones, Thomas Williams, A. C. Eynon and O. T. Witter, of Canton; S. J. Williams and J. E Morris, of Alliance; William Simpson, T. P. Brown, J. E. Johns and Anthony Howells, of Massillon; J. P. Jones, of North Lawrence; T. J. Powell, of Youngstown.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

COAL PRICES AGAIN GO UP.

$3.50 is Now Asked by Massillon Retail Dealers.

NOTICE FROM SALES AGENTS

The Output of the Massillon District is Largely Controlled by Cleveland Coal Dealers—Uniform Price is Established.

Notices have been received by Massillon retail coal dealers from Cleveland that the price of Massillon coal has been given another raise of twenty-five cents a ton. The new prices go into effect at once. The notices are sent out by the M. A. Hanna Company, the sales agents for the Massillon Coal Mining Company. The latter company does not sell to wholesale nor retail dealers The Cleveland company controls the entire output of the Massillon company.

The prices now prevailing in Massillon by retail dealers are $3.50 for the best Massillon lump; $3.35 for splint and $3 for Goshen lump. The mines in the Massillon district are in operation nearly to their full extent. The demand for Massillon coal has been better this year than last year. Cleveland is one of the large users of the best Massillon coal. No intimation has been given whether or not this is to be the last raise in price for the winter. Concerning the situation in Cleveland, the Cleveland Press says:

"The retail price of Massillon coal has been advanced twenty-five cents a ton, sending the price up to $4.25. No official action has been taken by the retailers, but they say the action of the Massillon coal trust in boosting the wholesale prices will force them to raise their figures. The trust has stopped discriminating, and all retailers, both in and out of Cleveland, will pay a uniform price. Through their sales agents, the Massillon coal operators sent out circulars Friday, announcing that the price of Massillon lump, on and after December 15, would be $2.25 a ton at the mine, and that other grades would be advanced in proportion. Since November 1 local retailers have paid the trust $2, receiving a rebate of 10 cents a ton, while out of town dealers paid the card rate of $2.10, without a rebate.

LIVED TO A RIPE OLD AGE.

The Death of Mrs. Rebecca Schick Sunday.

The Deceased Lived Near New Berlin Many Years—The Oldest Patient at the State Hospital Died Sunday.

Mrs. Rebecca Schick, aged 86 years, died at the home of her grandson, Monroe Cormany, at Reedurban, Sunday morning at 3:50 o'clock, from the infirmities of old age. Mrs. Schick was born in Summit county. In 1837 she was married to the late John Cormany. After the death of her first husband she married Moses Schick, who died a few years ago. For many years Mrs. Schick lived near New Berlin. The deceased is survived by seven children: Philip Cormany, of Plymouth, Ia.; Frank Cormany, of Akron; Levi Cormany, of Massillon; Mrs. Henry Aiken, of Albion, Neb.; Mrs. Charles Wertzbaugher, of Plainfield, Ill.; Mrs. George Miller, of Aurora, Ill., and Mrs. Katherine Paulus, of Lowell, Mich.

The funeral will be held at the Reedurban church Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. MARY BEETZ.

Mrs. Mary Beetz, aged 90 years, the oldest patient in the Massillon state hospital, died Sunday of exhaustion. The deceased was admitted from Alliance a month and a half ago and the body was sent to the deceased's former home Monday.

JESSE FIDLER.

Jesse Fidler, aged about 72 years, died at 5:30 o'clock Monday morning of dropsy, after an illness of several months. The deceased was born in Canal Dover, but had lived in Massillon many years. Mrs. Fidler died about one year ago. The deceased is survived by John and Charles Fidler, of Massillon; Mrs. William Lantzer, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Flora Getz, of this city. The funeral will be held from the late home, 42 Volkmor street, Wednesday at 10 o'clock, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

A SUN BATH.

It Is a Potent Factor In the Cure of Any Disease.

There is no disinfectant made by man that can compare with the sun's rays in effectiveness.

A sun bath is a most potent factor in the cure of any disease. After one's skin becomes accustomed to the direct rays of the sun one may lie in the sunshine for hours at a time with great benefit, but at first the exposure should be of only a few minutes' duration at one time. These short periods, however, may be repeated several times a day. The best results are obtained by exposing the bare skin of the whole body (except the head) to the direct rays of the sun. Consequently a cot placed in the bow window of an upper chamber is an ideal place for a sun bath, provided that the air in the chamber is absolutely fresh and pure.

To sit on the porch in the sun is very beneficial, even if one must be so warmly wrapped up as to make it difficult for the sun's rays to penetrate to the skin.

To lie on the grass in the sun is better still—on the grass with only a blanket between the invalid and the healing powers of mother earth.

The patient's head should not be exposed to the direct rays of the sun in any case, and a sun bath should be followed by a cool sponge bath when possible.—Maxwell's Talisman.

EFFIGIES AT FUNERALS.

A Curious Custom That Was Followed In the Olden Days.

At the funerals of great personages, the old chronicles tell us, "his lively effigy," dressed to imitate life, was carried in a chariot before the corpse to the grave, then there set up under a "hearse" or a temporary monument in the church. Such effigies were often left in a glass case standing over the vault where the interment had taken place. Some statues were of wood, with heads of plaster, but the more modern ones were of wax. In the olden days laudatory poems or epitaphs were affixed with pins or wax to these "hearses" and were even thrown into graves on the coffins in a similar manner to our modern custom of flowers at a burial. When Skelton, poet laureate to Henry VIII., "took sanctuary at Westminster to escape the displeasures of the then all powerful Cardinal Wolsey it is said that he subsisted on what he earned by writing epitaphs for use at funerals in the abbey. Ben Jonson's well known epitaph to the Countess of Pembroke—

> Underneath this sable hearse
> Lies the subject of all verse,
> Sidney's sister, etc.—

was evidently thus attached to her "hearse."—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Rank Pessimist.

A Lady Bountiful living in a suburban village met an old man on the road one day and asked after his family, his health, etc. The old man gave a rather gloomy account of things. He had to work all day and every day, and he was growing old and felt the cold and was always tired. He wished he could rest a bit after his long life of labor. He was weary, very weary.

Lady Bountiful reminded him gently that every one had his share of work to do in this world, and that it was all only a preparation of the world to come, where there will be no tears or labor.

The old man shook his head and smiled cynically.

"That may be for the likes of you," he said. "But there'll be work for the likes of me. It will be the same thing there: 'John, clean the sun.' 'John, hang out the moon.' 'John, light the stars.' 'John, stop the wind.' They will find something for me to do, ma'am—you'll see."

Sully's Courtship.

While on a secret mission to Paris in 1583 Rosny had fallen in love with the daughter of the president, St. Mesmin. The young lady was handsome and kind, but while paying her his addresses he heard of a Mlle. de Courtenay, who was reported to be beautiful, well born and wealthy besides. Prudence suggested that he should make her the Baroness de Rosny, but he was already half committed to the other. While he was pondering the subject he arrived one day at an inn in Nogent and found, to his dismay, that by an unlucky chance both ladies were lodged in it, Mlle. de St. Mesmin in the left wing and Mlle. de Courtenay in the right. Both were ready to marry him, and he was ready to marry one of them, but could not decide which. It was a very awkward position for the wavering lover, and at first he thought of saving himself by instant flight. While he hesitated Mlle. de St. Mesmin's younger sister saw him and expressed her surprise that he had been half an hour in the house without visiting them. The decisive moment had evidently come. "Turn to the right," whispered the friend who was with him. He did so, and Anne de Courtenay became his wife.—H. C. Macdowell in Macmillan's Magazine.

Bounty For Scalps.

During the French-Indian war of 1754 the French offered a bounty for British scalps. In the same year a bounty of £100 each was offered by the authorities of the several colonies. In 1755 Massachusetts granted a bounty of £40 for every scalp of a male Indian over twelve years of age and £20 each for the scalps of women and children. In 1764 John Penn, grandson of William Penn and governor of Pennsylvania, offered a bounty of $150 for every "Indian buck" killed and scalped.

Thoughts go forth to purposes, purposes go forth in actions, actions form habits, habits decide character, and character fixes our destiny.—Tryon Edwards.

NO BASIS OF ACTION

President and Attorney General Agree to Drop Santa Fe Cases.

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST MORTON

Attorney General Opines That Proceedings Cannot Be Maintained in Santa Fe Rebate Cases Under Recent Court Decisions.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Some important history concerning the action of the government against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway company has been made public by authority of President Roosevelt. It was in the form of two letters, under date of the 13th and 15th inst., respectively, the one being written by Attorney General Moody and the other by the president. The letters quote court decisions and contain considerable information concerning the action of the president and the attorney general in the Santa Fe case, particularly with reference to the work of the special counsel, Messrs. Harmon of Cincinnati and Judson of St. Louis, who were employed by the government to inquire into the facts of the case and who subsequently withdrew from it because their recommendations as to the prosecution of the Santa Fe officials were not adopted.

The letter of the attorney general sets forth the legal status of the Santa Fe case, stating that under recent court decisions action for contempt against the company or its officers could not be maintained, the opinion of special counsel, Messrs. Judson and Harmon, to the contrary notwithstanding. In his reply the president takes a similar view, approving the decision of the attorney general not to permit proceedings against Paul Morton, vice president and traffic manager of the Santa Fe at the time the offense was committed, to determine whether or not he had personal knowledge or was responsible for the violation of law and subsequent contempt of court. The letters make clear the decision of the executive and attorney general to drop the case, and the letters are made public in extenuation of their action.

ADJOURNMENT THURSDAY

Congress Will Take Two Weeks Holiday Vacation.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The senate will meet the wishes of the house for an adjournment for the Christmas holidays Thursday. Meantime the senate will probably content itself with comparatively little work unless there should be difficulty in agreeing with the house on the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill. That measure will go to a conference committee early in the week, and there will be a united effort to reach a conclusion before the adjournment. The action of the senate in attempting to eliminate the bond provision and make a separate law of it will probably be the principal bone of contention in the conference committee.

The four days before the holiday adjournment will be dedicated in the house to further discussion of federal control of insurance and to completing the enactment of the Panama emergency appropriation. There are many members who desire to talk about insurance. Speaker Cannon has concurred in the general view in the house that the president's message furnishes as good a basis as anything else for this rebate. Many members will not wait until Thursday to return to their homes for the holidays.

KILLED BY ANCIENT GUN

Collector of Old Arms Meets Death in Peculiar Manner.

St. Louis, Dec. 18.—Charles B. Eames, founder and vice president of the St. Louis Credit clearing house, was instantly killed at his home by a shot from an old rifle, which he placed in a furnace to burn off the stock.

Mr. Eames was a collector of ancient firearms. He had purchased an antique muzzle loading rifle. The stock was in poor condition. Failing in his efforts to remove the wooden portion, Mr. Eames decided to burn it off. The rifle had probably not been used for 50 years. Mr. Eames took the weapon to the cellar and placed the stock in the furnace. Hardly had he done so when it was discharged, sending a bullet into his forehead.

Philippine Trade Grows Rapidly.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Commerce between the United States and the Philippines for 1905 will amount to about $20,000,000, against about $15,000,000 in 1904, $10,000,000 in 1900, $4,000,000 in 1898 and a little more than $4,000,000 in 1897, the year prior to the American occupation.

Col. David M. Cubbison Dead.

New Castle, Pa., Dec. 18.—Colonel David M. Cubbison, age 66, one of the most widely known hotel men of Western Pennsylvania, was found dead in bed from heart disease by his son Archibald.

$200,000 Worth of Furs Burned.

New York, Dec. 18.—Two hundred thousand dollars worth of fine furs were destroyed by fire and water in the establishment of Max Piaseeki & Co., wholesale furriers.

THE CLAM'S NECK.

Purpose and Characteristics of This Organ of the Bivalve.

Persons who have seen soft shell clams as they lay in a pan in the kitchen preparatory to being cooked scarcely recognize them in their natural state. Many of us who have seen clams know that they have "necks," but are ignorant of the purpose and characteristics of this attachment. As they lie on the ground they are far from being close mouthed. In fact, they are seldom to be seen with the shell closed. From one end projects the "neck," which may be three times as long as the shell when fully extended. This fact, in case the "neck" is stretched out, makes one wonder how such a length can be contracted into such a small space and how much remains in the shell after the "neck" has been elongated. This is the astonishing characteristic of the soft shelled clam and the one that makes him unrecognizable to so many people. One of the clams, for instance, is three inches long. His "neck" when extended is possibly eight or nine inches long and as large around as a man's middle finger.

As every one knows, the clam when in its native haunts is to be found several inches below the surface of the sand. He has to be dug up when discovered by the little spurts of water which the clam beneath throws up when disturbed.

This "neck" connects the clam with his food supply in the water above. In the "neck" are parallel tubes. Through one tube the clam sucks in a quantity of water From the water he absorbs whatever nourishment it may contain and then expels the water through the other tube.

One may wonder how the clam gets into the sand or mud. At the end opposite the "neck" may be seen an appendage resembling a turtle's tail in shape and called a foot. It is with this foot that he digs his way downward.—Detroit Free Press.

The First Sugar Canes.

Arrian in his "Circuit of the Red Sea" alludes to the sap which "flows from reeds, thickens like honey and is sweet to the taste." Seneca, who Chambers' Encyclopaedia says was "born at Corduba a few years B. C.," writes concerning the use of "burned sugar" among the people of India and concludes by adding, "In my opinion the use of sugar spoils the teeth." Nearchus says that sugar cane was first made known to the western countries by the conquests of Alexander the Great. The first of the sugar canes were brought from the east to Sicily in the year 1148 and two years later were introduced in Spain. In 1508 the Spaniards brought some of the seeds or plants to the West Indies, and from these the present industry has grown. According to the London Economist, 5,107,000 tons of sugar were consumed by the inhabitants of the world in 1893.

Luxuries of Rural Life.

The rural town is fast becoming a city in its general appointments, accommodations, manners and style, and it is the means of disseminating the latest ideas and conveniences among surrounding farms. Through investments and improvements the country is getting nearer to the city, nearer to the myriad advantages of comfort which human ingenuity is devising. The present is an era of luxury. Every urban home has the investiture of a palace in a former period—in fact, it offers, with the common exception of size and yard area, more and better facilities for easy living. Every country home is comparatively as well furnished. Almost all the comfort which is found in the city home can be installed and enjoyed in the most isolated farmhouses lying in an out of the way locality.—St. Louis Republic.

Why They Have No Hats.

The boys of the "bluecoat school" of Christchurch hospital, England, do not go hatless, as a correspondent intimates, in order that the hair on their heads may grow more abundant from that exposure to the air and elements of rain and sunshine.

The reason the boys of this famous school go without their hats is that one day a very long time ago the bluecoat boys were out walking and met Queen Elizabeth. They neglected to remove their hats, which so incensed the imperious lady that she had their hats taken away from them and swore that they should have hats no more.

It is a fact that men who attended that school did not in their later years become bald.—New York Times.

A Versatile Parish Clerk.

The ancient parish clerk in England had many functions. Letters were not so common in those days as today, and the clerk was the learned man of the community. One of his functions was writing epitaphs, but this was not the sum of his accomplishments, as may be seen from the advertisement of John Hopkins, clerk of Salisbury in the eighteenth century:

John Hopkins, parish clerk and undertaker, sells epitaphs of all sorts and prices. Shaves neat and plays the bassoon. Teeth drawn, and the Salisbury Journal read gratis every Sunday morning at 8. A school for psalmody every Thursday evening, when my son, born blind, will play on the fiddle. Specimen epitaph on my wife:

My wife ten years not much to my ease,
But now she is dead in caelo quies.
Great variety to be seen within. Your humble servant, JOHN HOPKINS.

Jere Black on Thad Stevens.

It is related that Judge Jere Black once said of Thad Stevens that "he was one of the brightest men ever born and could say the smartest things, but that, so far as being under any sense of obligation to his Creator for superior mental endowments, his mind was a howling wilderness."

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Christmas Day in the Navy

By A. W. Ferrin

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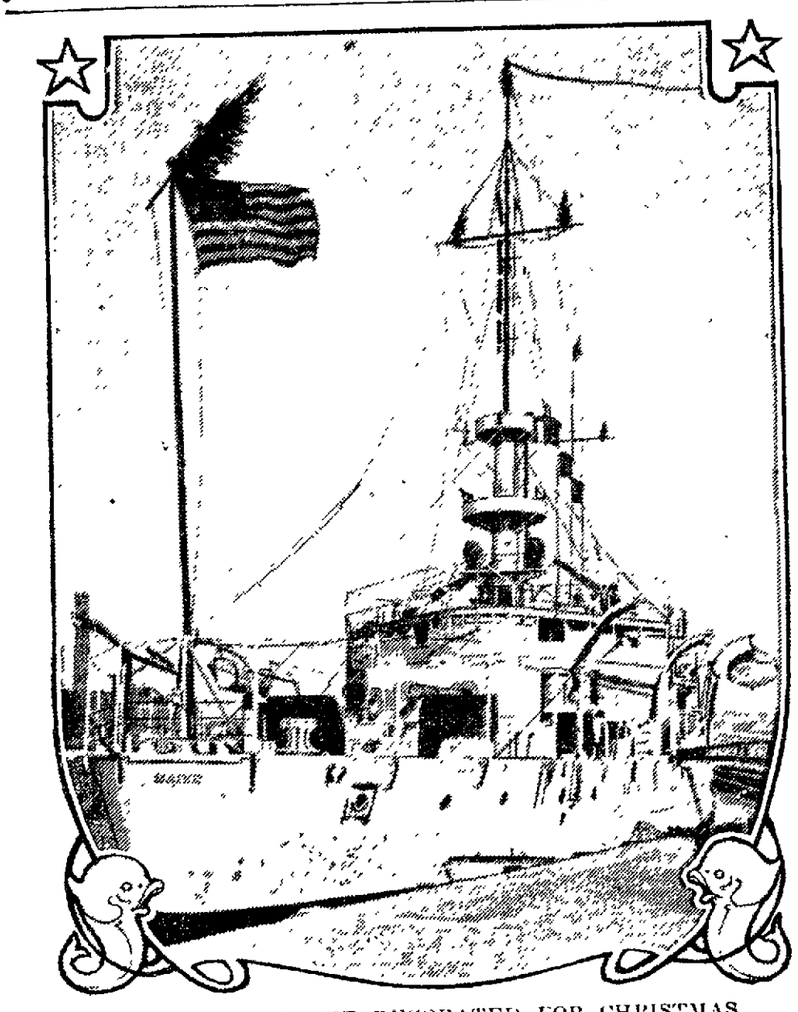
THERE is one feature of civilization which always follows the flag around the world. That is the spirit of Christmas. Wherever the 25th of December finds an American warship that place is on Santa Claus' map, though to get there he may have to shed his furs and change his reindeers for a team of porpoises. The seafaring man is sentimental to a degree, and no one of his fellow citizens celebrates the Yuletide with more enthusiasm than the man behind the gun.

Lying in one of Uncle Sam's navy yards or anchored in the sheltering



BATTLESHIP MAINE DECORATED FOR CHRISTMAS.

harbor of some home port, where proximity to shore insures an abundance of the usual accessories, Christmas on board a man-of-war is not essentially different from the holiday of the landlubber. It is on the foreign stations, and especially those in tropic seas, that Jacky has to exercise his well known ingenuity to create a Christmas atmosphere. On many a battleship and cruiser have bamboos done duty as Christmas trees, banana leaves as holly and cacti as table decorations. Many a Chinese pheasant or other heathen bird has masqueraded at the Christmas dinner as a North American turkey.

The navy's Christmas really begins at noon Dec. 24. After that hour discipline is relaxed and all hands are piped to the work of preparing for the morrow's festivities. The sun must not rise on masts or yardarms naked of Christmas greens, and all night the cook's galley fires are hot—a special concession from the "old man"—baking pies and cakes innumerable.

On Christmas morning the usual routine is omitted. During the forenoon religious services are held on vessels on which there are chaplains. Otherwise the sailor man is left to his own devices until noon. Then comes the event of the day—the Christmas dinner. Uncle Sam feeds his seagoing servants pretty well at all times, but at Christmas he spreads himself. Besides, the jackies generally have a few gold pieces saved up to put on the finishing touches, and the committee on comestibles is kept busy for days before the festival hunting all kinds of delicacies to their lairs. The result is a dinner which would make any man's mouth water on sea or land. One year on the Texas, for example, the menu of the forecastle Christmas feast consisted of oyster soup, roast turkey and cranberry sauce, boiled cold tongue, pickled beets, celery, mashed potatoes, green peas, cider, mince pies, assorted cakes, oranges, apples, bananas, nuts, raisins, candy, coffee, cigars and cigarettes.

The Texas was at the New York navy yard, to be sure, but her relatives in the navy who passed the day in foreign ports probably fared quite as well, though their crews may have had to substitute some other bird for the turkey. The tars of foreign fleets welcome an American warship to an anchorage alongside on Christmas day, for they know what Yankee hospitality means. Seldom does a crew of an American vessel on service beyond the seas sit down to its Christmas dinner alone. While he may not be so generous as to call in the lame, the halt and the blind, man-o'-war's men from more than one imperial battleship or royal cruiser have occasion to remember with infinite regret the grub of the Yankee sailor.

After dinner general leave is granted and in home ports many of the sailors go ashore to visit relatives and friends. Most of the men, however, and on a foreign station practically all, remain on board for the sports to which the afternoon is devoted. Rowing is the most common feature of these contests, and where two or more vessels are gathered together there are highly exciting races for the championship of the fleet. On deck, boxing, wrestling and fencing vie for favor with sack races, three legged races and athletic games which involve quick work in going aloft and getting down again. Frequently the programme ends with a pie eating contest, which never loses popularity with either participants or spectators. With their hands tied behind them, the pie eaters kneel around a table, a pie in front of each face. The man who can get away with his pastry in the shortest time, using teeth and lips only, wins a prize of some sort, while the losers have the consolation of having had an extra pie.

At some time during the day the captain of the ship is likely to find himself confronted with a deputation of men representing those who have by infractions of discipline incurred demerit marks, carrying a pail of slacked lime and water and a whitewash brush, mutely pleading that their sins be washed out in honor of the day. The plea is usually effective.

The distribution of Christmas mail, following the athletic programme, takes the place of the distribution of gifts at home. The farther from "God's country" the ship happens to be the greater the interest in this ceremony. Much of the mail may have been posted by dear ones at home many weeks before Christmas, but the letters and packages bear the inscription, "Not to be opened before Christmas," and the officers see that the injunction is not disregarded. Often the seals of sacks known to contain Christmas mail are not broken until the time comes for its distribution, that the recipient may derive the greater pleasure from their treasures by enjoying them in common.

The officers have their dinner in the evening. The day has very likely been a lonesome one in the wardroom, for if the ship is on a home station all the officers who can get away and who have families spend the day ashore. At night, however, they return, bringing their "sweethearts and wives" with them. The naval regulations, ordinarily ignoring the very existence of women, permits them to dine aboard ship on Christmas day, and few "navy women" fail to take advantage of such a privilege. A good part of every officer's December pay is exhausted in the interests of Yuletide cheer and no guest has ever hesitated to pronounce the wardroom's Christmas banquet an unqualified success. Still, it sometimes happens that the enlisted men have a better dinner than their superiors, for the able seaman is an early bird, and where supplies are limited he may corner the market before his officers know what has happened. The crew of a man-of-war on the Asiatic station some years ago bought up all the turkeys in Hongkong and Canton and the officers of the ship would have been put to it to find a substitute had not the sailors taken pity on them and given up some of their spoils.

The day's celebration ends with a concert by the ship's band or a minstrel show, with sailors and marines in burnt cork performing all manner of "stunts" and cracking many an excellent joke at the expense of the officers, who always take the jests in good part. International complications furnish plenty of themes for clever witticisms and sketches, in which the men often show much dramatic ability. Last year the Panama incident was very creditably "worked up" on one battleship. This year the Russian and the Jap will have to take their turns as targets for the minstrels' merry quips.

GIFTS FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN.

"The Star Spangled Banner," the marine amen, puts the official benediction on the celebration, and, with "taps" sounding in their ears, officers and men curl up in their bunks and hammocks to dream of their maternal grandmothers and the other specters which plum pudding evokes.

JACKIES PREPARING THE CHRISTMAS DINNER.

A Large Christmas Pie.

One of the largest Christmas gifts and altogether the largest pie on record was one sent by the Earl of Lonsdale to King George III. of England. The pie weighed 576 pounds, and it contained 9 geese, 2 ducks, 4 fowls (the kind not stated in the records), 6 pigeons, 6 wild ducks, 3 teal, 2 starlings, 12 partridges, 15 woodcock, 2 guinea fowls, 3 snipe, 6 plover, 3 water hens, 1 wild goose, 1 curlew, 40 yellow hammers, 15 sparrows, 15 chaffinches, 2 larks, 4 thrushes, 12 fieldfares, 6 blackbirds, 20 rabbits, 1 leg of veal, 1 ham, 3 bushels of flour and 28 pounds of butter.

In the language of the nursery rhyme concerning the four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie, "wasn't that a pretty dish to set before the king?"

Christmas Gifts of Radium.

Last Christmas in London it was quite the thing to give Christmas gifts of radium. Of course only an infinitesimal particle of the precious substance was included in the present, and even then the gifts cost all the way from $10 to $50. An instrument called the spinthariscope, which consists of a small case about the size of that containing a finger ring, contained the radium particle, which was placed under a small lens like a microscope. By taking the contrivance into a darkened room and looking through the eyepiece one could see varying lights flashing.

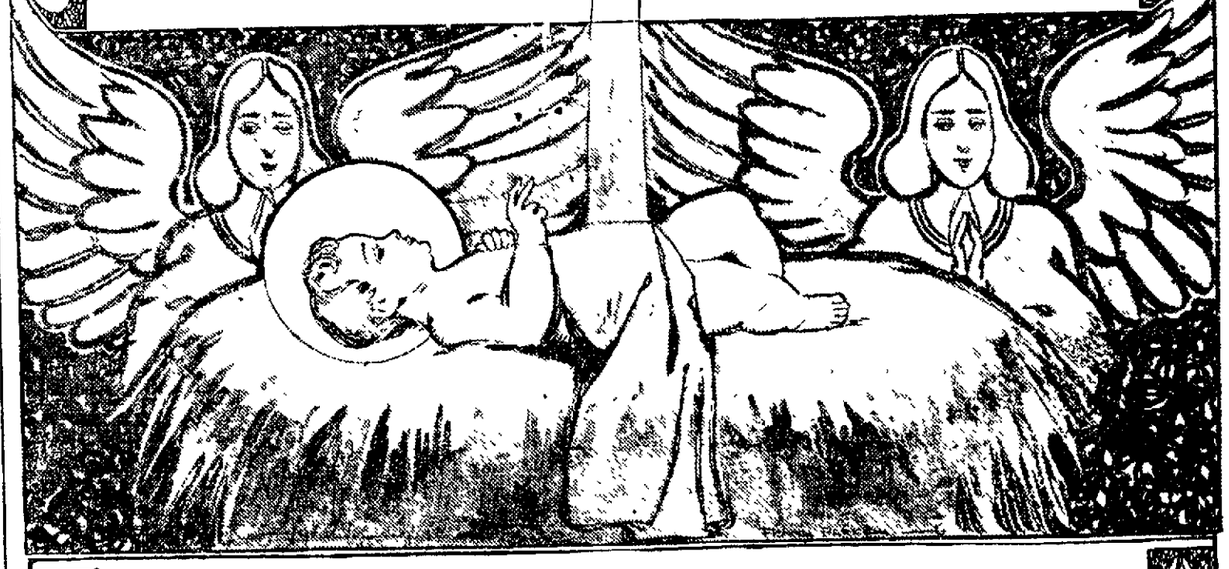
The Star of Bethlehem

By Neil MacDonald

The clouds are ominously dark upon Olympus' brow;
The Delphic oracle has lost its ancient prestige now.
For faith and trust in pagan gods are passing fast away,
And men are weary of beliefs fast hastening to decay.

With wistful, ardent longings hearts of millions are aglow
With hope that brighter day would dawn upon their night of woe,
And a spirit of unrest stirs the nations near and far,
But they wist not of the rising of Bethlehem's bright star.

Oh, vestals of the sacred fire, your lights are growing dim!
The gods of Rome's Pantheon now must leave the way for Him
Of whom inspired Isaiah writes and classic Virgil sings,
A King for whom so lowly born no welcome pealing rings.



No regal pageant marks His birth, no princes greetings bring,
But angel choristers aloft a heavenly anthem sing,
And star-led sages from the east adore the Child divine
And place their priceless gifts beside the Infant's manger shrine.

And since that bright, auspicious day since He His reign began
Ideals purer far have swayed the destinies of man,
And faith, so long eclipsed by doubt, illumed the human mind,
Which, long immersed in gloom, had sought some certitude to find.

He taught us how to live aright, to suffer and be strong:
That he who's ruled by selfish aims is ever in the wrong:
That blessedness, not happiness, should be our constant aim,
And that the right should be esteemed above success and fame.

He showed us how a sin stained soul in purity might shine
And wretched, ruined lives assume a semblance of divine:
He taught us love should rule our hearts and rectitude life's plan:
He taught us kindness and proclaimed the brotherhood of man.

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In Santa Claus' Doll Factory

PAINTING EYEBROWS ON THE DOLLS.

SONNEBERG, in faraway Germany, it would seem, is the real home of Santa Claus, the magic treasure house where he fills his inexhaustible pack. The town is in the heart of the Thuringian forest, where have dwelt so many giants, dwarfs and fairies. Thirteen thousand persons are busy all through the year in Santa Claus' chief workshop, even in the sultry days of July, when the thoughts of the rest of the world are far from Christmas. Sonneberg has no other industry than the manufacture of toys, and the entire population is on Santa Claus' payroll. Of one kind of doll alone Sonneberg makes 2,000,000 a year, and the total Christmas trade brings to the Sonnebergers $6,000,000 annually.

Dolls comprise the largest part of the Christmas output. The maternal instinct is universal among little girls, of whatever nationality.

Over 2,000 women and girls act as dressmakers for the dolls. Some of the toilets are very elaborate and follow the prevailing styles as closely as if they were made for duchesses or reigning queens.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21 1905

The list of speakers who have been asked to take part in the annual banquet of Massillon city officials, which is to occur at the Hotel Conrad on the evening of January 3, as it appears elsewhere in The Independent, is an augury of absolute certainty that there will be plenty of true eloquence and wit to supplement the purely material portion of the feast.

The pleasing statement is made that the activity of general business continues to increase and that industry and commerce in all lines in our country are more profitable than they have ever been. The holiday trade is, of course, the one thing that is occupying the attention of merchants at the moment and it is now admitted that the greatest business on record in this respect is being done.

From rough notes on Andrew Carnegie's gifts, made through reports printed in the newspapers, it is estimated that his total by the first of the year will amount to $110,000,000, this including all gifts made since he began his extraordinary career as a philanthropist. Of this sum about $90,000,000 has been expended in America, $15,000,000 in Scotland, $2,000,000 in Holland and the balance in Canada, Wales, Cuba, Ireland and England.

The prosecution of the land conspirators on the Pacific coast is naturally the main feature of the report submitted by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock. But he declares that he is far from through with this matter and that other investigations are being rapidly prosecuted. Twelve distinct projects under the reclamation act have now been actually started and their plans have been approved. Twenty-six additional forest reservations have been established, aggregating 85,618,472 acres. Public lands aggregating 17,056,622 acres were disposed of. The pension office reported June 30 a total roll of 998,441.

Fifty years ago, according to a prominent dealer in toys, it was as difficult to sell a $2.50 toy as it is to sell a $250 toy now. Some idea of the amount of money spent this Christmas upon children's toys may be gained from the statement of a New York dealer to the effect that for many years he has imported $1,000,000 worth of toys from Germany. Mechanical toys run to prices never heard of in days gone by but it should also be remarked that some of these are made so cheap that one wonders how it can be done. The average father of several young Americans need not be discouraged when he can buy a tin automobile that really goes for ten cents and a rag doll with classic features for twenty-five cents.

While the belief is that the veterans of the Confederate army are dying rapidly, the applications for pensions do not indicate that the mortality rate is alarming. There have been since the last apportionment was made more than two hundred names added to the rolls in excess of the number which have been dropped. There are still pending a great many applications and they continue to come at a rate which threatens seriously to cut down the small sum now given the veterans. The rolls now contain the names of 7,765 pensioners. It is expected that with all the care possible to prevent unworthy persons from obtaining lodgment there, that by the time for the next apportionment there will be fully 8,000 and possibly more.

Commissioner General Sargent, of the immigration bureau, reports that 1,026,499 persons arrived from foreign lands to take up their residence in our country in the last fiscal year. This is an increase of 213,629 over the preceding year. He thinks that the chief sources of future immigration will be Russia and Austria-Hungary. During the six months ended October 31, the immigrants numbered 145,148. The emigration from Russia continues to increase rapidly. In reference to the difficulty in executing the contract labor law Mr. Sargent says that this is due in part to the wrong impression that the law was wrong from congress by the power of organized labor, and the equally wrong impression that the immigration bureau is a sort of branch agency of organized labor. He thinks that the steamship lines should be required to observe in good faith the law forbidding them to solicit immigration.

There are more men than women in the United States, but in the cities alone the reverse is true, are the facts brought out by Prof W. F. Wilcox, of Cornell university, in an article contributed to La Nature. In thickly settled regions, he says, there are more women than men, or a tendency in this direction, while in thinly settled places there are more men than women. Women move toward the cities because of the greater facilities to be found there for work which they can do. In cities of over 25,000 there are 503 boys to the thousand and in the country 506 to the thousand. Mortality in the United States is less in the country than in the city and less for women than men. Professor Wilcox says that since 1850 there has been at each census an excess of men over women, with the single exception of the year 1870, and this is explained by the effect of the civil war, which increased male mortality and decreased immigration.

BILL FOR A PUBLIC BUILDING

Congressman Kennedy Introduced One Tuesday.

$125,000 IS THE SUM ASKED.

Congressman Kennedy Has Been Well Supplied With Facts Covering the Needs of the City—Committee Now Has the Bill.

Representative Kennedy has introduced into the lower House of congress a bill asking that $125,000 be appropriated for the purchase of a site and the erection of a federal building in Massillon. The bill was introduced Tuesday and was referred to a committee. This committee will be expected to make a report upon the matter before the close of the present session, which is the long session or first part of the present sitting.

Representative Kennedy has been supplied with all the necessary information as to the needs of Massillon for a federal building. He has been visited several times during the past six months by persons interested in the building. He promised to introduce the bill and to work for the passage of it. It is possible that he will again be visited by persons from Massillon this winter and that some of the persons in the city interested will appear before the committee having the bill in charge.

The introduction of the bill is the result of quiet but persistent efforts made since last spring by a committee of the board of trade and others, who have long sought to have the government erect a federal building here. The building would be used primarily for postoffice quarters. While the sum asked for appears large, it must be remembered that it will probably be cut down by several thousands. If $75,000 should be allowed, this would no more than purchase a suitable site and pay for the erection and furnishing of a suitable building. The committee estimated last spring, when the question was discussed, that about $15,000 would be needed to purchase a site. The cost and furnishing of the building was estimated between $60,000 and $75,000.

After an appropriation has been made for a federal building, the city in which it is to be located has no more to do with the project. The government sends a commission to select a site. Government architects draw up plans and government officials award the contract. The city simply asks, shows reasons for asking and receives the building. The present is the nearest approach Massillon has come to securing a federal building and every effort will be made by those interested to see that the bill meets with the required approval both by the proper committee and the members of congress.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Dec. 18, 1905.

LADIES.

Griffise, Miss Maggie — Rodgers, Mrs. Emma
Smith, Miss Myrtle — Weeks, Miss Charlotte
Young, Miss Francious — Quinlan, Miss Margaret

MEN.

Azexander, Harry — Clark, George
Gorman, Chas. — Hamilton, E.
Hammond Mack — Jones, Will H.
Marion, David — Schenk, August
Stanley, H. W. — Shekley, Alexander R.
Sutton, John F. — Tultz, Nelson

FOREIGN.

Dionisie Salesean

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Soothes itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

INAUGURAL DETAILS ARE ANNOUNCED

Pattison's Installation Into Office Planned.

PARADE TO BE GREAT FEATURE.

The Ball is Promised to be One of the Greatest Affairs in the History of Inaugurations—Indications That There Will be 400 People On the Dancing Floor.

Columbus, Dec. 19.—To judge by the interest being shown in the inauguration of Governor Pattison, the event will be one of the most conspicuous and enthusiastic in the history of the state With the election of "Rise Up" William Allen in 1873, it was supposed that the high tide of splendor was reached in his induction into office, but the event of the coming 8th of January promises to eclipse all previous events.

The parade will be one of the great features and it is estimated that it will consist of not less than 7,000 men, of which 3,000 will be members of the Ohio National Guard, more than twice as many as marched in the Herrick parade two years ago. There will be two batteries with machine guns and a battalion of infantry from Cleveland. Other organizations of the O. N. G. will be the First regiment from Cincinnati, the Second from the western frontier of counties, Third from Dayton, Fourth from Columbus, Seventh from Ironton, one battalion of the Eighth, Cleveland, one from the Fifth, Cleveland; one from the Sixth, Toledo, and the Ninth.

There will be three large floats, representing Roman cities, in line, one at the head, a second in the middle and a third at the end of the column. Each will be drawn by four horses and upon each will be mounted large mortars from which will be exploded beautiful bombs that burst in the air in brilliant lights and figures.

A leading feature of the inaugural exercises at noon will be the singing of the Democratic Glee club under the direction of Director Phil Bruck. The singing contingent will consist of fifty men and two of the songs will be the composition of Mr. Bruck. One, recently written, is based on the 123rd Psalm, beginning "Praise the Lord, Oh My Soul." Another is purely patriotic and has the title "We Shout for Ohio." Mr. Bruck will have a double quartette at the smoker to be given at the Hartman hotel that evening.

The erection of the grandstand on the north front of the state house will begin January 1. It will accommodate fifteen hundred to two thousand people and no tickets of admission will be given to citizens of Columbus, except to officials. Governor Pattison will review the parade from this point with other state officials, members of the supreme court, the governor's staff and others.

The ball will be one of the greatest affairs in the history of all inaugurations. From indications there will be no less than four thousand people on the dancing floor, with as many more as spectators. The orchestra of thirty pieces now being organized by Fred Neddermeyer, will play. Admission to this will be only by card, strictly limited to state officials, members of the general assembly, county and city officials, and the tickets will not be transferable. A buffet lunch will be served.

W. F. Burdell, of the finance committee, estimates that not less than $8,000 will be necessary to defray the expense of the inauguration. Butler Sheldon, of the mercantile committee, has reported that he has secured $1,000 and L. F. Kieswetter, of the bankers' committee, has $650. Other committees have not reported, but it is not feared that there will be a lack of money to carry out the plans of the board of trade.

GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Photographs of Portraits by the Late W. T. Mathews.

Charles T. Mathews, of New Philadelphia, has presented to the McClymonds public library, through Dr. A. Per Lee Pease, of this city, several photographs of portraits painted by his brother, the late William T. Mathews, whose death occurred in Washington last winter. The photographs are likenesses of Mr. Mathews' portraits of Lincoln, McKinley, Charles Sumner, ex-Governor William Allen and of his own portrait, painted several years ago.

Feel languid, weak run down? Headache? Stomach "off"?—Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood.

MRS. TAGGART TO CONFER.

She Will Meet Attorney Smyser at Washington.

Wooster, O., Dec. 19.—Attorney E. S. Wertz stated last night that he believes Mrs. Taggart will go to Washington if she has not arrived there already, for the purpose of conferring with her attorney, M. L. Smyser, with reference to the courtmartial proceedings which Mr. Wertz believes Mr. Smyser is trying to agitate in Washington.

John Manville, father of Mrs. Taggart, who remains at her home in this city, says that Mrs. Taggart is not in Chicago. He states that when she left Wooster she did not take a change of clothing.

HENRICI---POLLOCK.

Engagement of a Well Known Couple Announced.

Canton, Dec. 19.—(Special.)—Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Lilian V. Henrici, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrici, of this city, and R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence. The ceremony will be performed at 7 o'clock, January 3, at the home of the bride's parents, 725 Mahoning street. Miss Henrici is a well known and popular society lady of this city, and the groom-to-be is the state senator for this district, just entering upon his second term.

HORSES BOUGHT.

Plans for Opening the New Engine House.

The team of horses recently bought from Clyde Rudy and Peter Graber, of Dalton, by the board of public safety and Chief Burkle, for use in the city fire department, were delivered to the central engine house on Tuesday. The animals are well bred and showy dapple grays, capable of running with the fleetness of the wind.

This team will be kept at the central engine house and the blacks, which for several years have been used to haul the hook and ladder apparatus, will be transferred to the west side upon the opening of engine house No. 2.

Chief Burkle has not yet fully decided as to which firemen shall be stationed at the new engine house when it is opened. It is more than likely that the men will be changed from the new to the old house at various times.

IN NAVARRE SCHOOLS.

Programme to be Rendered by Fourth and Fifth Grades.

The fourth and fifth grades of the Navarre public schools will render the following programme on Friday afternoon, December 22:

Song—"High in Heaven" ..... School
Recitation—"Merry Christmas" ..... Anna Wagner
Recitation—"A Christmas Eve" ..... Ruth Berlyoung
Busy Bees—Exercise ..... Six Girls
Recitation—"Night Before Xmas" ..... Helen Resh
Recitation—"Christmas Time" ..... Virgie Heinbuch
Song—"Christmas Bells" ..... School
Recitation—"Christmas" ..... Vivian Eshman
Recitation—"Christmas" ..... Karl Sisterhere
Special Days ..... Six Children
Song—Duet ..... Ruth and Estella Wiggins
Recitation ..... Roy Johnston
Recitation—"Bob's Violin" ..... Asa Winters
Recitation ..... Mabel Rand
Exercise—"What to Give" ..... Three Girls
Recitation—"A Schemer" ..... Ruth Wiggins
Recitation—"Hang up Baby's Stocking" ..... Laura Berlyoung
Song—"Merry Christmas Time" ..... School
Recitation—"What Did Santa Do" ..... Gladys Dunlap
Recitation—"The Work he Will Do" ..... Eddie Hodgson
Exercise ..... The Christmas Box
Recitation—"Mr. Santa Claus" ..... John Barnes
Recitation—"Wishes" ..... Mary Butz
Song—Duet ..... Ruth Roderick, Ruth Wiggins
Recitation—"The Shiney Dime" ..... Bessie Whistler
Recitation ..... Elva Heinbuch
Exercise ..... Decorating an Xmas Tree
Recitation ..... Katie Shirshultz
Recitation ..... Harold Muskoff
Recitation ..... Paul Wright
Song—"No Kriss" ..... School
Recitation—"Early Xmas Morn" ..... Agnes Lintner
Recitation—"Grandpa's Ways" ..... Elmer Lintner
Recitation ..... Ruth Basht
Exercise—"Something New" ..... Children
Recitation—"Sweet Little Story" ..... Pearl McFarland
Recitation ..... Annetta Shirshuitz
Song—"Foreign Maids" ..... Mary Leighley, Elva Heinbuch
Recitation—"Santa Claus" ..... Hattie Trook
Recitation ..... Harry Fetters
Exercise ..... Old Folks at Home
Recitation ..... Ruth Roderick
Recitation—"Night Before Xmas" ..... Mary Leighley
Recitation—"Holly" ..... Mildred Warwick
Song—"Shed Abroad Light" ..... School
Recitation ..... Mardel Ayers
Recitation—"To Caress" ..... Stella Brindel

Star Drill by Eighteen Girls.
Teacher Lelia Ricksecker.

GOODS STOLEN.

Dress Goods Material Were Taken From a Buggy.

Peter Snyder, residing west of the city, has reported the theft of a bundle of dress goods material from a buggy standing in Canal street, Saturday night. Other articles were in the buggy at the time but nothing else was taken. The articles taken are valued at $4.50.

Try Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills and you will never wish to be without them in your home. They cure constipation and stomach troubles. The Slusser Pharmacy, Louisville, O.
Sold at all druggists.

A STORM ON THE RAGING "CANAWL"

How the Gallant "Clayton" Outrode a Frightful Gale.

WAVES RAN MOUNTAINS HIGH.

The Heavy Sea Gave the Good Ship a Sidewinder Which Ducked the Cook—Then Desperate Measures Were Taken—Captain Remained Calm Until All Danger Passed.

From the Mansfield Shield: Thirty years and more ago the writer published the Herald newspaper at Canal Fulton, with an office on the bank of the Ohio & Erie canal, that great waterway that accomplished so much by inland transportation in the exchange of commodities of the state.

It is a question which has given room for much speculation why, when so much has been written and sung of the perils of the ocean deep, the dangers and difficulties of canal navigation, have never been portrayed either in prose or poetry. The canal can boast of many "ancient mariners," but there were neither poet nor romancer to record their fame. The literature of the canal may never be written, but occasionally boatmen's stories and yarns can be picked up like jetsam and flotsam from an age that is gone.

It has been the fortune of many to travel on the canal when its water slept in tranquility, with but scarcely a breath of summer air to excite a ripple upon its bosom. But when a storm would come down the Tuscarawas valley in the fury it oftimes did and does, it required but a stretch of the imagination to fancy that old Boreas was stalking furiously over the "dangerous depths" of the canal and lashing its waters to madness by throwing up huge billows upon its banks and engulfing everything in seething whirlpools, with threatening waterspouts and roaring tornadoes. At such times but few cared to dare the dangers and perils of the "ragin' canawl."

On Christmas afternoon, 1873, a company of men gathered in the public room of the American House and indulged in after-dinner story telling. Canal Fulton at that time boasted of two village story tellers who could hold their own in any crowd. One of these boasted that he had crossed the Plains in '49; that he had been a scout under General Fremont; that he had stood at the entrance to the Golden Gate and that he had crossed the Isthmus of Panama. The other had crossed the Atlantic many a time and had sailed on the great American lakes. Both had later been canal boatmen, and each had stories to tell that sometimes taxed the credulity of his listeners. The following is one of the stories given upon the Christmas afternoon referred to:

It was a calm night in June, said the narrator, when it was my fortune to be traveling with a goodly number of passengers upon that staunch and thorough-going canal boat, the "Clayton," one of the finest crafts that ever ploughed the deep water of the Ohio & Erie canal. We were returning from Cleveland, and when upon the summit—the nine-mile level—south of Akron, the incident I am relating occurred. It was at night, and naught was heard to break the silence save the sleeping passengers in the cabin, who seemed combined to roll the deep base of nature's anthem in one general snore, which shook the boat from stem to stern and reverberated along the banks like muttered thunder.

The canal crew who navigated the boat were dispersed about the deck and the captain was pacing by the gangway, smoking his pipe. Suddenly he stopped short in his walk, and his eyes rested on a small cloud which appeared in the western sky, and was growing blacker and larger every moment. The cptain gazed but a minute, and then his voice rang with clear and startling tones:

"Every man to his post!"

"Ay, ay," answered the crew, who at once commenced preparations to meet the coming storm, which soon burst upon the little craft with maddened violence.

"Hard up your helm!" said the captain.

"Ay, ay," answered the steerman, and the Clayton rode the gale nobly, but suddenly a heavy sea gave her a sidewinder, which ducked the cook and the gallant little craft settled away to the leeward.

"Haul taut your tow line—box haul the main setting pole and square away the wood-box!" shouted the captain, whose spirit seemed to rise equal to the emergency. The storm was now terrific, the waves running "mountain high," often rising to the very summit of the towpath. It was soon seen that even the Clayton was no match for such a tempest and was drifting with the wind.

"Breakers head;" shouted the bootblack.

"Where away?" asked the captain.

"Over the off rowlock," was answered.

The decisive moment had come, and the captain saw that desperate measures alone would avail and through the canal horn shouted:

"Cut away the gangway. Furl the mizzen jib-boo. Unshift the taffrail and let go the boat hook."

But still the anchor dragged, the danger was every moment becoming more imminent, the roar of the breakers was distinctly heard, but at last the anchor caught, and a faint gleam of hope broke upon the despairing souls of the passengers and crew, and the calm voice of the captain was exhorting all to be quiet, that the danger was passed. By this time the boat had drifted down to Wolf creek, near Portage, where it was tied up for the remainder of the night

At the conclusion of the Overlander's narrative, his rival story-teller exclaimed, "I think you are not well versed in nautical phrases." The crowd laughed, and the Overlander, perhaps thinking that he had over-colored the story, quietly withdrew.

The christening of the canal boat Clayton occurred in this way: The late John W. Wagner, prior to coming to Mansfield in 1873, was a merchant in Canal Fulton, and while living there a son came to them and he was named Clayton. One day a canal boat captain came into Mr. Wagner's store and requested him to name his new canal boat, the best which at that time had ever been built, and of which the Fultonians were very proud. "Name your boat 'Clayton' for my boy," said Mr. Wagner. and so the boat was named.

Clayton C. Wagner is now at the head of the Wagner Hardware Company, of Mansfield, and remembers of having seen the canal boat that had been named in his honor.

AT THE POSTOFFICE.

Stamp and Register Windows Now Open Until 8 P. M.

Beginning today and continuing throughout the remainder of the present week, the stamp and register delivery windows at the postoffice will be open until 8 o'clock p. m., thus enabling persons making purchases at the stores to mail them the same evening. Postmaster Koons requests that as many patrons as can conveniently do so will call for mail during Sunday office hours. In this way the burdens of the carriers, caused by the usual heavy Christmas mails, can be materially reduced. The department has ordered that the rural delivery be suspended on New Year's day. It is arranged that the rural carriers be in the office during Sunday hours and persons living on either of the routes will be given their mail from the general delivery window upon request.

The office hours on Christmas day will be from 6:30 to 10:30 a. m.

TO MOVE OFFICE.

Division Officials of the B. & O. Here Wednesday.

Division Engineer Jordan and Superintendent Johnson, of the C., L. & W. division of the B. & O., came down from Cleveland Wednesday and gave instructions to the employes in the offices here to begin to move their office effects into the new station Thursday morning. The moving will require at least two days. The officials said the new station would be opened as soon as the office effects had been permanently placed. This may be Thursday and possibly Friday.

STRIKE BEGINS TOMORROW.

Labor Leaders' Proclamation Causes Great Excitement.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—(By Associated Press.)—The proclamation calling for a general strike for tomorrow noon has created the most intense excitement. If it can be successfully inaugurated and maintained the revolutionaries are confident it will break the government's back.

Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! In gratitude, it grew long and heavy, and with all the deep, rich color of early life. Sold in all parts of the world for sixty years.

"About one year ago I lost nearly all of my hair following an attack of measles. I was advised by a friend to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. I did so, and as a result I now have a beautiful head of hair."—MRS. W. J. BROWN, Menominee Falls, Wis.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clark, of 365 West Tremont street, a son.

Mrs. W. S. Spidle, of Wooster street, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Forman, of Wilmot.

The public schools will close on Friday for the Christmas vacation. They will reopen on Tuesday, January 2.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott, of East End, a daughter. Mr. Scott is day ticket clerk at the Pennsylvania railroad station.

The next Stark county Sunday school convention will be held at Canal Fulton on Wednesday evening and Thursday, February 21 and 22.

The Ladies of the Eagles will hold their regular card party this afternoon. The hostesses are Mrs. John Moseman and Mrs. Richard James.

Navigation on the Ohio canal has been temporarily suspended pending the completion of a wasteway being constructed near the old drydock, north of the city.

Joseph Shallenberger, of Massillon, the well-known steam shovel engineer, has returned from work at his trade in Maryland and West Virginia. He was in Orrville this week.—Orrville Crescent.

Mrs. Ralph S. Rounds, of New York, arrived on Monday to spend Christmas at the home of her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. J. Ricks. She will be joined by Mr. Rounds on Saturday.

Mrs. James Nellis, of Lincoln, Neb., left Friday for Rochester, N. Y., where she will reside in the future. She has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. L. Feller, for the past month.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Rebecca Schick was held from the Reedurban church at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Herbruck, of Canton, officiating. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

There will be an entertainment given by the pupils of the Bridgeport school, on Akron street extension, Friday evening, December 22. A good programme has been arranged, consisting of Christmas plays, songs and recitations. All are cordially invited.

The next meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the county infirmary Wednesday, December 20. The annual election of officers will take place and other important matters will be considered. Baskets are to be taken, as usual, and an invitation is extended to all interested in the society's work.

Fire, presumably caused by a heated poker being carelessly placed against the framework in Harrison's foundry, was discovered on Saturday evening at 5:25. Companies No. 1 and 4 responded to the alarm turned in by the night watchman from box 21, and with the aid of the chemical extinguisher put out the blaze. The loss sustained was very slight.

James Brown and Miss Dora Long, both of Massillon, were married at 3 o'clock Monday by Justice A. N. Kaley in his office, before a few witnesses who were in the court at the time. Mr. Brown is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this city and the wedded couple will go to housekeeping at once. Mr. Brown formerly lived in Orrville.

The funeral of the late Jesse Fidler was held from the home of the deceased's daughter, Mrs. Flora Getz, in Volkmor street, Wednesday at 10 o'clock, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating. The pall bearers were George Rink, John P. Geis, Adolph Nill, Frank Buhmaier, Christian Hose and Benjamin Lantzer. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

One thing that brings joy to the hearts of Christmas shoppers is the fact that turkeys are considerably cheaper than they were last year. The supply is equal to the demand and of an unusually fine quality, retailing at 22 cents per pound. Cranberries are exceedingly scarce this year and it is not unlikely that the present high price of 15 cents per quart will go still higher.

The Salvation Army is making no house to house canvass for supplies this Christmas. The only place where cash donations are received is at the corner of Main and Erie streets, where one of the Salvation Army kettles has been placed. Donations of provisions for the poor will be received at Salvation Army headquarters or if Ensign Butler is notified he will gladly call for them. The Army headquarters may be reached by telephone.

Timothy A. Dunne, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Dunne, of Canton, will be ordained into the Catholic priesthood at the Cleveland cathedral Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Dunne is now attending St. Mary's seminary in Baltimore, Md. He is expected to arrive in Canton Thursday or Friday for a brief visit with his parents before the ceremonies. He will say his first mass Christmas morning at 9:45 at St. John's Catholic church. The Dunne family formerly lived in Massillon.

Mrs. James R. Dunn, who has been studying under distinguished vocal teachers in Paris, London and New York for the past two years, will reach Massillon the first of the present week. Responding to the request of many friends here she will give a concert in Massillon early in January. It is possible that she may be assisted by her son, John Dunn, of San Francisco, who has a well trained baritone voice. Mrs. Dunn will be a guest of her sister, Mrs. T. H. Focke, until some time in January.

A number of Massillon people will leave the city early in January for various winter resorts. Dr. and Mrs. D. S. Gardner will go to St. Augustine, Fla., early in January. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLain and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell will leave soon after Christmas for California, the former to remain until April and the latter to sail for Japan in February. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hunt and Miss Hunt will also be California visitors. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad will leave for California late in January and may possibly extend their trip to Honolulu.

There will be a general exodus from New York this week of Massillon people who have been there recently. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, Mrs. C. J. Brown and Miss Marjory Gates returned Sunday evening. Mrs. J. P. Burton and Miss Burton will return shortly. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Rounds will spend Christmas at the home of the latter's parents, Judge and Mrs. A. J. Ricks, who will also have as Christmas guests Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ricks, of Cleveland. Albert J. Phillips, of Newark, N. J., will this week join Mrs. Phillips, who is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. D. Russell.

February 27 has been selected as the date for the sailing of the large Massillon party which is contemplating a trip to Japan. The Occidental and Oriental steamship Doric will be taken from San Francisco to Honolulu, where a stop of several days will be made. The Pacific mail steamer Manchuria will then take the party to Yokohama. Members of the party will be Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, Miss Jessie Russell, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds, Miss Ruth McClymonds, Mrs. Louis K. McClymonds, of Morris Plains, N. J., Mrs. J. P. Burton, Miss Burton and Mrs. C. J. Brown.

SPEAKERS OF PROMINENCE.

They Will Attend the City Officials' Banquet.

ON THE EVENING OF JANUARY 2.

The Special Committee of the Council Has Completed Plans — The Old and New Council Will Meet for Short Sessions.

The second annual banquet given to the city officials will be held in the Hotel Conrad on the evening of January 2, beginning at 8 o'clock. The new council will meet at 7 o'clock the same evening and an early adjournment will be taken. The old and new council members will join the other officials at the hotel.

Eight speakers will respond to toasts. They are the Hon. E. A. Jones, state school commissioner; the Hon. M[illegible], state labor commissioner; Dr. H. C. Eyman, superintendent of the Massillon state hospital; Superintendent C. L. Cronebaugh, of the Massillon public schools; the Hon. Robert H. Day, prosecuting attorney of Stark county; Mayor Bernard Bell, Mayor-elect Charles Frantz and Solicitor-elect George W. Kratsch. The order of toasts has not been definitely settled. The following report concerning the banquet was made by the special banquet committee of the council Tuesday evening:

This committee begs to report that it has about completed final arrangements for our second annual banquet. The committee has decided to hold the banquet at the Hotel Conrad, on the evening of January 2, 1906, at 8 o'clock. It was also decided to enlarge the list of officials, to include every United States, state, county, township and city official, elected or appointed, residing within the city of Massillon. In the judgment of the committee, this is advisable, as it gives the committee a larger field for speakers, decreases the cost per plate, and affords a better opportunity to bring all classes and grades of our public officials together, and no doubt has a tendency to increase harmony and good feeling between them.

Having this large a number to prepare for, enables us to secure a rate of $2.50 per plate, which sum includes every known item of expense pertaining to the banquet. The landlord of the Hotel Conrad agrees to furnish a menu even better than last year; furnish souvenir programme, a full orchestra, flowers and decorations, and plates for the two representatives of the press.

In conclusion, the committee begs that the public be given to understand that the banquet is not paid out of the public funds, but that each and every official pays for his own plate.

Respectfully submitted,
MARTIN B. SCHULTZ,
FRANK G. HARRISON,
LEE F. GRAYBILL,
Committee.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Dec. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, of East Greenville, spent last Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Anderson.

Mrs. David Naysmith, of Canton, visited her sister, Mrs. James F. Miller, part of last week.

August Peters went to New Berlin last Friday and in company with his son Jacob purchased a beautiful home, including a blacksmith shop, where Jacob will work at his trade of general blacksmithing, horse shoeing and carriage repairing.

Mrs. Annie Yetzer returned home last week after an absence of five weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jones, of Massillon, visited Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Street, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Booth, of East Greenville, were the guests of the Wyner family part of last week. Mr. Booth is an accomplished musician and is desirous of teaching a class in our village.

A. L. Williams attended a meeting of the Sunday school workers of Lawrence township at Canal Fulton last Friday evening, where arrangements were made for taking a complete census of the entire township, showing how many are attending Sunday school and where they attend, and ascertain how many there are who do not attend any Sunday school, thereby making a complete record.

Elmer E. Freed, teacher in district No. 8, became ill last Thursday and returned to the home of his parents at Wilmot to recuperate until after the holidays.

H. B. Ebey is preparing a literary programme to be rendered in our public school Friday afternoon. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy the occasion.

The Rev. T. C. Peterson, of Massillon, conducted services in our local church Sunday afternoon to a good sized audience. Special music had been prepared by the choir and a solo, entitled "Tell Mother I'll be There," by Miss Gwynnie Rummins, assisted by the male quartette, was rendered in a very effective manner.

Don't forget the Christmas entertainment Saturday evening. A splendid programme is prepared for this occasion and special music will add to the pleasure of the evening, and the children will have their old time Santa Claus. A special invitation is extended to all Newmanites who live at a distance to attend this exercise.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, Dec. 19.—The funeral of Adolphus F. Finger was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Grand in the Reformed church, Monday, December 18, and was attended by a large audience. A widow and seven daughters and two sons are left to mourn his sudden demise.

Christmas festivities are near at hand, but whether there will be much observance of the occasion at this place remains to be seen. Many of the church entertainments are very often marred by the misconduct of some of the overgrown boys, or those at least who have received no moral nor even polite training underneath the parental roof, but are let run at large to the annoyance of the better class. The audience at the lecture course is most always disturbed by this insolent, coarse element, and there is no committee appointed to keep order, so that the congregation assembled to be entertained must grin and bear with the loud, degraded, shuffling, giggling, unappreciating portion who do not regard the rights of those around them. A school for the instruction of those who have the care of such would be a benefit to the community.

Robert Kenwell has returned from Toronto and expects to remain until after the holidays. His three-weeks-old son is healthy and bright for his age.

Charles Schafter and wife, Leonora, have removed to the village, occupying rooms in North street.

Mrs. R. A. Lucas, Mrs. Nina Krister and Miss Farbney spent a pleasant evening, Thursday of last week, with the Cheyney sisters, at their home in the village; also on Friday evening, Mrs. J. Yohn, Miss Yohn, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Clara Stutz were social callers at the same home, and were nicely entertained, so they report.

Mrs. Eunice Westcott Brown has returned to her home in Mars, Pa., after spending several weeks with her sisters and other relatives here.

Mrs. Mattie Cheyney Stauffer secured one hundred and two signatures of the mothers and daughters of our village and adjacent vicinity to the woman's memorial to be presented to the honorable body of United States senators, petitioning them to use their influence against the Mormon senator who upholds polygamy, which is in violation of our constitution. The list was nicely arranged and fastened together by narrow white ribbon, with an appropriate heading, and sent to the editor of the Christian Herald, Bible House, New York. She has already received a response from the editor, saying that "the signatures to memorial received, for which accept our thanks. They will be included in the lists from Ohio. We are proud of these names." Mr. and Mrs. Miley, of the Shreve News, sent Mrs. Stauffer a number of names of prominent women of their village, which were attached to her list and sent to New York, to be forwarded to Washington. May success attend the cause for the purification of all the homes of our land.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Dec. 18.—Mrs. John Biddle, of this village, fell on the pavement Sunday afternoon and sustained a fracture of the hip. Dr. A. H. Gans, of Massillon, was sent for. Mrs. Biddle was resting as easily as could be expected on Monday.

Massillon music lovers will be glad to note that a second session of the Stark county eisteddfod is contemplated. No musical event which has taken place in this vicinity for many years aroused as much interest as the vocal contest which occurred in the Canton Auditorium on Decoration day last.

GENOA.

Genoa, Dec. 21.—The roads hereabouts are in good condition.

Miss Kittie Moscopp is visiting with Miss Nora Thompson, near Navarre.

Fred Marchand bought William Baker's farm last week.

John Moscopp and Peter Sterbe visited in Massillon Friday.

John Hartzel, of Canton, is visiting at Malvern Roush's residence.

William Baker is visiting in Pennsylvania during the holidays.

William Miller is seriously ill at this writing.

Mrs. Ada Marchand visited her daughter, Mrs. John Gephart, in Canton, on Thursday.

Klick Brothers are shredding corn fodder through our vicinity this week.

SONNENBERG.

Sonnenberg, Dec. 21.—U. Kemp, of Salem, Ore., is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Lydia Steiner and Mr. Peter Geiger were married at the old Mennonite church last Thursday. The Rev. Jacob Nussbaum officiated. A reception was held afterwards at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Geiger.

John Amstutz has returned from a visit of several months in Putnam county.

Jacob Hostettler is employed by Daniel Sommers at Kidron.

The Misses Edna and Bertha Geiger, of Allen county, are visiting relatives here.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Salvation Army Will Furnish a Christmas Dinner for Poor.

Canton, Dec. 20.—About $400 has been raised by the people of Canton for the annual dinner given by the Salvation Army to the poor children of Canton on Christmas. Mrs. Ida McKinley headed the list with $100.

The Canton police are making a search for an Italian known as "Cross-eyed Jim," who is wanted in Canal Dover on the charge of killing Nicola Carciano on November 13. The officers say that the much-sought man was in the city shortly after the murder was committed, but that since that time they have not heard from him. A reward of $100 is attracting the attention of the officers.

Captain Brandle, who was in charge of a detachment of soldiers guarding the McKinley tomb several years ago, committed suicide at Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y. Friends in Canton have not learned the reason for the act, but think that ill health might have been the cause. Brandle's home was in Chillicothe.

ROYAL

The Absolutely Pure
Baking Powder

Made of Cream of Tartar, and Free From Alum or Phosphatic Acid

Royal Baking Powder renders bread, biscuit, cake and all flour foods finer and more healthful.

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Baking powders made from alum, phosphates and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but they are injurious to the stomach.

"The injurious effect of alum on the mucous coat of the stomach is positive and beyond dispute; it is both an irritant and an astringent. The use of alum in any article of food or article used in the preparation of food should be prohibited."

JOHN C. WISE, M.D., Medical Inspector, U. S. Navy.

MASSACREING MUSSELMANS.

Armenians Hunting Them Down Like Deer.

Constantinople, Dec. 20.—(By Associated Press.)—The massacre of Musselmans by Armenians was still in progress at Tiflis and throughout Caucasia on December 18, according to dispatches from Tiflis under that date. The Mohammedans are being hunted down like deer and no distinction is being made between Persians, Tartars or Ottomans. About two thousand Musselman families in Tiflis have sought refuge in neighboring villages. Cossacks and other troops continue to plunder the houses of Musselmans at Batoum.

FERRY HOUSES BURNED.

New York, Dec. 20.—(By Associated Press.)—The ferry house of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad is in ruins and almost a complete loss from fire, while that of the Jersey Central is very badly damaged. One shed and some of the dock belonging to the Erie railroad was also partially burned. The fire started under the floor of the Lackawanna ferry house, where some painters were at work. It is thought one of the lamps used by the painters exploded. The loss is estimated at $650,000.

DUEL IN THE DARK.

Policeman Has Desperate Fight With a Burglar.

Huntington, Ind., Dec. 20.—(By Associated Press.)—In a duel early today in a dark room over a saloon between Policeman Charles Reilly and Thomas Thompson, whom Reilly had caught burglarizing the saloon, Reilly was shot through the lungs and Thompson received one bullet in the chin and one through the right leg. Reilly will probably die. Thompson is in jail.

FLATTERING RULERS.

Their Weak Points Pass Unnoticed, Napoleon's Marksmanship.

Rulers have always been flattered, from Canute's time downward, it being, it would seem, an unwritten law that a monarch's weak points should pass unrecognized. Napoleon III. once said, in consoling a friend who chanced to be shooting with him for his poor marksmanship:

"You need not fret about it. The emperor (by which he meant his uncle, the great Napoleon I.) was even a worse shot than you are. The only time they put a gun in his hand he killed a poor hound and went away thinking he had killed a stag.

"In those days the stag, whenever brought to bay, was left for the emperor to kill. One day, however, the emperor was not to be found, and the master of the staghounds finished the animal with his knife. Just then the emperor came in sight.

"They hurriedly got the dead stag on its legs, propping it up with branches, etc., and handed the emperor the 'carabine of honor,' as it was called. The emperor fired, and of course the stag tumbled over, but at the same time there was a piteous whine from one of the hounds, which had been shot through the head.

"The emperor wheeled around, unconscious of the mischief he had done, saying to one of the aids-de-camp, 'After all, I am not as bad a shot as they pretend!'"

The Conditions Different.

Husband (with newspaper)—When I'm at home you are forever hammering at that piano or else your tongue is running like a trip hammer. It wasn't so before we were married. Wife—No, it wasn't. Before we were married you held my hands so I couldn't play and kept my lips so busy that I couldn't talk.

THE BEE HIVE | THE BEE HIVE

With Our Immense Stocks and Our Varied Lines

We'll Solve All Your Gift Problems Easily.

Only a Few More Days for Buying--Don't Delay.
The store will be open evenings. Store open every evening this week.

Ladies' Christmas Umbrellas, 98c.

A special purchase of 200 Ladies' Umbrellas just received. A manufacturer's sample line of good quality umbrellas with fancy handles; values up to $2 00, Christmas price.....**98c**

Ladies' and Men's Fancy Handle Umbrellas—good quality of covering.....**$1.50 and $2.00**

High Grade Umbrellas for Ladies and Men—bought especially for the Christmas season, prices up to.....**$8.00**

Gifts of Prettiest Neckwear.

Any lady would be delighted with a selection from this splendid Holiday line.

A big variety of Pretty Embroidered Wash Stock Collars; also collars of heavy lace.....**25c and 50c**

Beautiful Trimmed Chiffon and Lace Stocks, also Embroidered Mull Collar & Cuff Sets...**50c, 75c, $1.00**

Fancy Stock Collars of Laces, Chiffon, Ribbons and Braids—light and dark shades.....**$1.00 to $2.00**

CLOSING OUT CHIFFON NECK RUFFS—HALF PRICE.

Slumber Robes.

One hundred German Finish Bath or Slumber Robes—good line of colorings, tasteful designs, make nice gifts, **98c, $1.25, $1.50 and up.**

Table Linens.

Low prices will be put in force this week for those who would choose linens for Gifts.

56 inch Bleached Damask, open borders, 39c quality, **23c.**

60 inch German Linen, silver bleached, **35c.**

70 inch German Linen, silver bleached, 85c quality, **69c.**

Fancy Linens

A manufacturer's sample line of Openworked and Drawn Work pieces in all the different sizes, from the 8 inch Doylie to 36 inch Lunch Cloths—at **About One-Third Off Regular Prices.**

50 double Satin Damask Lunch Cloths, worth $1.50, this week **98c.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

There is a large amount of alcohol in cornstalks, but it is fortunate that the boys who do the husking can't get at it.

A recent test conducted by the agricultural department at Washington on the adulteration of clover and alfalfa seed gives the names of twenty-two seedsmen who sell those seeds adulterated to the extent of from 10 to 46 per cent.

That thirty bushels an acre of No. 1 hard wheat to the acre in the far northwest country will fix the value of that land at a high figure wherever it is located near to a railroad. It should make such land worth as much as good land in the corn belt.

There is this about the poultry and dairy business there is no danger of overdoing either one. Profitable prices for the product of the cow and the hen are absolutely assured for the future. The two lines represent the very safest and surest of any branches of agriculture.

Keep clear of that attitude of mind which scoffs at every new thing. We saw a man the other day who objected to the King drag, and the only reason he could give was that it was a new thing. New things are the outposts of civilization and enlightenment. None but the Chinese should follow in the footsteps of their ancestors.

Along in September we noted a woman with a sunbonnet riding on a mowing machine and engaged in cutting all the weeds in the cow pasture, and she was doing good work and handled the big Percheron horses with as much skill as any man. She might have been doing a lot of less worthy things -been reading a cheap historical novel, been tatting or tattling or attending some club where pug dogs have the lead over children.

If you are sixty and have always worked hard the worst thing which you can do is to cut off short and quit work, no matter how well able you may be to live without it. Work is a great panacea for human ills. It keeps the boy out of mischief and prolongs the life of the old man, while it keeps all, both young and old, from lots of meanness. The old man, however, should not be driven by his work, but should do just as much of that kind of work as he feels like doing and no more.

Through a large section of the northwest where the tile draining of wet land was a new thing an almost fatal blunder was made with all the first drainage work done in the use of tile of too small a diameter. Because of the smaller cost a three inch tile was commonly used, with the result that much of the work proved worthless and now has to be all done over again. No tile less than four inches in diameter should be used save in very rare instances. Another bad mistake was that the land was not properly surveyed, leveled and staked to secure the right fall for the water, and in some cases we know of the attempt was made to make the water run uphill.

It is not so hard or so costly to start a herd of well bred cattle as a good many men think it is. A first investment in a couple of registered heifers in calf will give a good start, and from even such a small beginning a fine herd can be built up. What breed? That is for every man to determine for himself. He will do best with that breed which he likes the best, only just make the selection and then stick to it year in, year out. The most foolish thing ever done in stock raising is to try to run from one breed to another by crossing, for it means the begetting of a first class herd of scrubs and nothing else. Stock kept along dairy lines will make the most money, but will also require the most work. Not every farmer should try to be a breeder of pedigreed stock, but every one should be a grower of well bred stock.

A friend recently hauled from the field a large stack of clover hay put up last June, and he told us that he was surprised to find so large an amount of it spoiled, for it was in good condition when stacked. It is almost impossible to so stack clover hay that the stack will shed rain unless covered with some other material. In England, where large amounts of this hay are put up each year, the rule is to build large stacks, from fifty to a hundred tons, the stack being protected with a canvas cover while in process of building, and when it is well settled it is covered with a well thatched roof of straw, and so protected the stack will keep for years. Here the average stack of clover hay is forty feet long sixteen feet wide and ten feet high and simply a great sponge to absorb all the rain which falls. Really, all clover hay should go into the barn, and if there is no barn it will pay to build a hay shed in which to store it.

The fertility and productiveness of almost any farm can be accurately determined by the number of head of stock kept upon it. The more stock the bigger the crops.

It is often harder to find a good dam than a good sire. The trouble is that when a man gets a good brood mare, sow, ewe or cow he does not appreciate its value as he should, too often being willing to sell it if offered a little extra price.

Old Tom Tightfist, who lives a couple of miles out in the country, always licks the small boys who try to ride on his bobs when he comes into town. The boys all hate him, and he deserves it. The man who has many boy friends has a good recommendation for his character.

We are asked by a friend how it is that the tile draining of land will water the soil in a dry time. It is this way: The tile permits the entry of the heated and moisture laden outside air, which, coming in contact with the cooler subsoil, is at once robbed of its moisture by condensation.

A western farmer claims that he is now operating a cement block machine which enables him to make tile at a cost of 2 cents each for the small tile. It's coming--the time when the farmer will make his own tile, tanks, barn floors, fence posts and lots of other things, and do it for less than he pays for the perishable things which he now buys and uses.

On nearly every farm in the country more attention can profitably be paid to the poultry interests. This may take the form of providing better buildings for the birds, in getting a well bred stock of hens, in caponizing all the young roosters, in feeding less corn and more of an egg producing ration. Where now the income from the poultry yard is $100 it can and should be increased to $200.

Don't encourage that boy in his idea that he has had enough schooling before he has finished a common high school course. Keep him going, even at the expense of some rather stringent urging. The successful man of the future must be an educated man. Things have changed since you were a boy and are changing more rapidly now than ever before. The chances for the plug man are disappearing, so give your boy enough education to raise him out of this class.

There are well defined symptoms of another crazy boom where lands of little or no value will be advertised and suckers caught by the thousand. Just a suggestion here: Never buy land on the other fellow's representation alone. See it personally, dig into the soil and find out what the surface soil and subsoil are, study the weather records locally and especially find out what the average rainfall is; make the acquaintance of the oldest settler and pump him dry. Where one buys land unsight, unseen, he finds out a whole lot of things just as soon as he tries to make a farm of it.

There are a million families in the United States in and around our cities passing from the cradle to the grave in an environment of respectable poverty who could have their material condition immensely improved could they but understand the possibilities connected with the intelligent culture of a small piece of land. The good living connected with a ten acre farm is only just beginning to be understood. As we look at the situation there is no other thing which offers so much promise of amelioration of the condition of this hard up class as to get them in touch with the soil. For twenty-five years it has been a grand rush for the cities; now it should be "back to the land."

There are a few fundamental and old fashioned truths relating to farming which it is as hard to make some people recognize and live up to as it is with other people and the Ten Commandments. Among them is the fact that the same crop cannot be grown year after year on the same land without deterioration of the crop and injury to the soil; another, that crops cannot be continually removed from the soil at a profit unless the soil is fed and rested, this corresponding to the ancient maxim, "Thou shalt not steal;" another, that the tile drainage of land will make it drier in a wet time and wetter in a dry time; another, and perhaps the most important of all, is that it always pays better to grow a big crop on a small acreage than a poor crop on a large one.

We know a wealthy farmer living about a mile from a certain town who decided that he would be more useful and more happy if he moved to town with his family, composed of boys and girls, none of whom had reached his or her majority. He did so, and at the end of a couple of years we find him back in his country home. During the two years' residence in town the boys learned more meanness than they will ever forget, and no amount of country air will ever purify their morals. The father, as the rule with most hardworking men who exchange regular work for irregular idleness, formed a convenient lodging place for stray germs, and as a result his health is forever impaired. Moreover, during those two years of idleness he made himself so obnoxious to his friends and others in town by sticking his nose in affairs which concerned him not that he has forfeited much of the esteem which he had gained as a busy and useful farmer. Let not your longing after the fleshpots of town life lead you into a similar mistake.

THE FARM SEPARATOR.

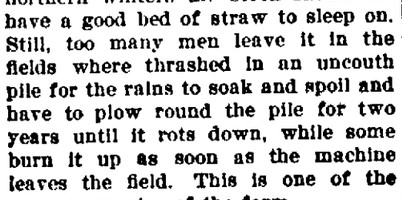
The evolution of the dairy business in this country is hardly less remarkable than the evolution of the steel rail or the telephone. From a condition thirty years ago, when only the very few could make a pound of good butter, year by year has brought improvements in machinery and methods, so that today wherever modern dairy methods are in operation the pound of bad butter is the exception rather than the rule. No one thing contributed more toward this result than the invention of the separator, the use of which in the creamery where the milk was delivered in good shape made possible the production of the best butter ever made or that ever will be made. This method had one serious drawback, however, and that was the heavy expense connected with delivering the milk and the poor quality of the skim milk when returned to the farmer. It further limited the benefits of the creamery system to those localities where a creamery was located and where the dairy of necessity was made the principal business on all the contiguous farms. Then appeared the farm separator, which aimed to solve these troubles, which removed the necessity of a large investment of money in the local creamery plant, which permitted the separation of the milk on the farm and the feeding of the skim milk while still warm with the animal heat to the calves in the very best of condition and which further permits any man, no matter how located with reference to a creamery, to go into the dairy business provided he is within reach of a railway station from which his cream goes by express to some distant creamery to be made into butter. These are really very great advantages, and the writer knows of hundreds of men who for want of a local creamery have never taken up the dairy business and who are now by the use of the farm separator making a great success of the business, their cream being shipped from 20 to 150 miles to some big creamery in the city. The objections to this new plan are that the butter so made is not of the highest grade, the output of such a concern selling a little under the highest market price, but still giving an added value to the butter product of a territory so covered of from 30 to 50 per cent more than it ever brought before. Another objection is that the introduction of the farm separator into any territory covered by the old system of creamery separators makes more or less, usually more, confusion and trouble with the patrons of the creamery. A few of the old creameries have changed over and now encourage all their patrons to use the farm separator, but the fact remains that the quality of the butter so made is not quite as good as that made in the old way. It may be said for the farm separator that it will make the best butter in the world if the cream is properly cared for and made up right on the farm. There is needed quite a campaign of education among the users of the machine, mostly in the matter of a greater degree of cleanliness in the care of the cow and the handling and care of the cream prior to shipment. This will come in time as well as a better knowledge of how to feed the cow. The introduction of the farm separator probably marks the last step in the evolution of the dairy business, and without doubt it will be the agency which will become the final base of all dairying operations of the future. The machines have been too high priced to secure their general introduction until recently, but this hindrance will soon disappear. In a word, the greatest benefit connected with the farm separator is that it permits any one to go into the dairy business and that it doubles the value of the skim milk for the young things on the farm.

IMPROVE THE OLD PLACE.

If you feel discontented and would like to try some other place or state for a home, don't let go of what you have until you feel sure you have found the right thing. This selling out and taking chances may make it necessary for you to spend a thousand dollars moving and then be obliged to come back and buy the old place at a considerable advance in price. We have known this thing to happen a good many times. The truth is there is no best place. A man's success and comfort in living depend largely upon his ability to be contented and to make the best of what he has. The discontented man is far more likely to find the thing which he craves by an intelligent improvement of the land which he has and his unused opportunities than he is by racing all over kingdom come after it. There is hardly a farm anywhere which cannot be made more productive, more attractive, more valuable.

VALUE OF STRAW.

The time has come all through the country when the straw should be better utilized than it is. Nice bright oat straw is an excellent coarse forage winter ration for horses, whether at work or not. Straw of any sort is the best available raw material from which to make plenty of the most valuable fertilizer to be had on the farm. It makes the best of mulching for trees and berry bushes, and in our cold northern winters the stock should all have a good bed of straw to sleep on. Still, too many men leave it in the fields where thrashed in an uncouth pile for the rains to soak and spoil and have to plow round the pile for two years until it rots down, while some burn it up as soon as the machine leaves the field. This is one of the common wastes of the farm.



FOR A SHORT SESSION

House Favors One, but Senate May Talk.

UNCLE JOE CANNON'S PAT REPLY

Why Representative Tawney Was a Good Man For Chairman—Two Veterans Who Sit Side by Side—In the House "Cherokee Strip."

Washington, Dec. .—[Special.]—From the beginning of the present congress there has been manifested a strong desire on the part of Republicans of both houses to rush things. The cry is for a short session. All the leaders have pointed out how unnecessary it is to remain here late in the summer, and all who are not leaders have been made aware that it will be much better to be at home among their constituents explaining how promptly congress has performed its duty rather than in Washington writing letters to their friends at home. While this urgency may affect members of the house, it will not be a very potent argument in the senate, for the senators will talk as much as they please without regard to extending the session.

Fitzgerald For Practical Reform.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York, who is one of the Democrats of Brooklyn that survived the storm of November, 1904, thinks that the most practical way to discourage the application of the ironclad rules of the house would be to enforce them rigidly. He would not allow anything to be done by unanimous consent. That would shut off much business. Bills could not then be considered unless a special rule was evoked, and that would require so much time that little business could be transacted. He thinks the members of the house who want to get their bills through would revolt and force a change. Mr. Fitzgerald will try to get the Democratic caucus to adopt his plan.

Two Veterans Side by Side.

For several terms of congress General Grosvenor of Ohio and Colonel Hepburn of Iowa, veterans of the house and soldiers of the civil war, have occupied seats side by side. This year they secured the same seats. "Hepburn got his honestly this time," remarked Grosvenor, "but I had to scheme for mine—that is, another member got it for me." In fact, there are always several members who make it a point to give these two men the same seats they have so long occupied, and no matter what may happen in the drawing they always find themselves in the places they have held for years. All members of the house are glad to see these men get what they want.

Uncle Joe's Idea.

When it became quite generally understood that James A. Tawney of Minnesota was to be chairman of the committee on appropriations one of the members went to Speaker Cannon and said:

"Uncle Joe, don't you remember that it was Jim Tawney who led a fight in the house once that overturned the house leaders?"

Tilting his cigar a little more skyward, the speaker answered by asking a question. "Don't you think," he asked, "that a man who can do that trick is a pretty good man for chairman of an important committee?"

Claims For Church Property.

"Claims spring up like flies," remarked Thad Mahon of Pennsylvania, who has been chairman of the claims committee for many years. "As soon as we clear up a lot," he continued, "another set are presented. Last congress we passed a bill to pay $8,000 for the use of a church during the civil war. Within a short time there were ninety bills before our committee of a similar character. These churches were located in Virginia and West Virginia, and they all wanted money to reimburse them for being occupied by Union soldiers."

From the manner in which Mr. Mahon discussed the subject the prospects of these bills are not very bright.

In the "Cherokee Strip."

Two of the Republican leaders of the house—Hitt and Mann of Illinois—found themselves in the "Cherokee strip" when the drawing for seats was conducted. This "strip" is a block of seats on the Democratic side which are occupied by Republicans who fail to get their seats on their own side of the house. Many years ago there was a prolonged discussion on an Indian bill as to the disposition of certain land in Indian Territory known as the Cherokee strip. From this grew the designation of the "Cherokee strip" in the house. The seats are not desirable, but everything is on an equality when the drawing takes place, so old members are often located in the "strip."

In Other Days.

Years ago when there was a drawing of seats the dissatisfied members would secure the adoption of a resolution calling for a new drawing. As there was always a majority which was dissatisfied, because only a small number drew the desirable seats, a new drawing could always be ordered. The result was that soon after one drawing another would be ordered, and this sort of thing kept up during the entire congress. Now the rule is inflexible. After one drawing there can be no other during the term.

They Traded Seats.

Some of the old timers in the house get good seats by trading. A new member surrenders a good seat to one of the leaders, and he always finds that it pays. He has made a good friend of the old member, which helps the new man with his legislation.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SON'S, Rondout, N. Y. $1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

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Why Not Look Into This?
Safer Than Banks or Bonds.
With Better Returns.

Administrator's Sale.

Will sell at private sale the homestead of the Joseph W. Kirk estate, located on the Fulton and Clinton road, near Luna lake, 123 acres of good farming land, 9 room house heated with furnace, good cellar basement, slate roof, good bank barn 40x84; wagon shed, corn crib and hog pen combined, 34x54; tool shed, smith shop, ice house, and all necessary outbuildings in good repair. This is extra good farming land, black sandy soil, and must be sold to close up the estate. Call or write to

M. I. STOCK, Admr.,
Phone 29. Canal Fulton, O.

Cheap Rates Southwest.

Less than one-way fare for the round trip on Oct. 3 and 17, Nov 7 and 21, Dec. 5 and 19, to points in the Southwest, via St. Louis or Cairo, and Cotton Belt Route.

You can afford to go now, nearly as cheap traveling as staying at home

Write for maps and literature on Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, Northwest Louisiana, Texas. Also cost of tickets, time of trains, etc.

L. O. Schaefer, T. P. A., Cincinnati, O.
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DUFF'S COLLEGE, located at PITTSBURG, PA. Come to this great Financial and Manufacturing center for a BUSINESS EDUCATION; don't go to a small place where STENOGRAPHERS and BOOKKEEPERS are not required. Circulars. Wm. H. Duff, President.

Southern Arkansas Lands.

Timbered rolling, perfect drainage, no swamps, good water. Grow corn, cotton, small grains, cow-peas and believed to be the coming clover and alfalfa country—porous clay soil and clay subsoil—cheapest lands in Southwest. Splendid stock country — ten months range.

Write for Southern Arkansas booklet and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov 7 and 21.

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Cotton Belt Route. Cincinnati, Obio.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY
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CLEVELAND and BUFFALO
"WHILE YOU SLEEP"
UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS
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AND
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Both together being, without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.
TIME CARD - DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Cleveland 8 p.m.	Buffalo 6:30 a.m.
Buffalo 8 p.m.	Cleveland 6:30 a.m.

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TEXAS.

If you are contemplating a change, why not locate in Texas where the winters are mild and a home can be purchased for what you pay annually for rent in the North? East Texas offers opportunities for fruit and truck growers not equaled in any other section of our country. Write for literature and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Want Column ads. pay.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 26, 1905, passenger trains over the Penn-sylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—*2:25 a. m., *2:40 a. m., *5:05 a. m., †7:46 a. m., §8:30 a. m., *12:47 p. m., *5:30 p. m., †8:42 p. m.

For the West—†9:55 a. m., *10:28 a. m., *2:36 p. m., *5:42 p. m., *10:5 p. m *12:00 m.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. § Sundays only.

For particular information on the subject apply to F. L. McEwen, Ticket Agent, Pennsylvania Co., Massillon O.

Wabash System.

Effective Sunday, July 30, trains will depart as follows:

WEST.	EAST.
No. 3..12:30 p. m.	No. 30...6:10 a. m
No. 9..10.02 p. m.	No. 6...2:41 a. m
No. 31...8:55 p. m.	No. 2...1:37 p. m

C. A. & C. Cleveland, Akron & Columbus

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	500	502	508	506	504
	p m	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	5 30	*9 10	†12 50	*5 00	....
Hudson....	6 23	9 00	1 48	e5 47	*6 30
AKRON ar	6 50	9 25	2 12	1.. 12	6 52
AKRON lv	6 50	9 25	2 12	10 12	†6
Barberton....	7 06	9 41	2 28	10 27	5 15
ORRVILLE ar	7 40	10 18	2 58	11 00	5 52
ORRVILLE lv	7 40	10 18	3 05	11 00	5 52
Millersburg....	8 25	11 00	3 50	11 34	6 33
Mt. Vernon....	9 38	12 12	5 06	12 37	7 48
COLUMBUS ar.	11 00	*1 30	6 35	*.. 0	†9 15
	p m	p m	p m		a m

Northbound.	501	507	509	505	503
	a m	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS...lv	8 30	*1 00	†7 00	*12 20	†5
Mt. Vernon....	7 58	2 25	8 28	1 40	6 25
Millersburg...	9 08	3 43	9 51	2 58	7 45
ORRVILLE ar	9 52	4 28	10 45	3 37	8 20
ORRVILLE lv	9 52	4 38	10 45	3 37	8 55
Barberton....	10 28	5 10	11 17	4 04	8 55
AKRON ar	10 40	5 38	11 40	4 28	9 16
AKRON lv	10 40	5 80	11 40	4 55	*7 50
Hudson....	11 05	5 55	12 05	4 47	8 12
CLEVELAND ar	11 59	*6 50	*1 00	*5 40	....
	a m	a m	p m	p m	a m

*Every day. †Week days only. §Sunday only. e Flag stop for Columbus passengers.

NOTE—Train leaving Akron †5:06 a. m. is No. 504. Train leaving Akron 7:50 a. m. is No. 511.

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg 11:00 a. m. week days.

For particulars see nearest C. A. & C. ticket agent or communicate with J. B. Modisette, District Passenger Agent, Cleveland

Low Fare to California, Colorado, Mexico, and Points South and West

via Pennsylvania Lines. Quick train service takes passengers from cold to warm climates in a few hours. Further information cordially furnished upon request addressed to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent.

Excursion to Cleveland via Wabash.

Every Sunday, $1.60 for the round trip; leave Massillon 6:10 a. m., returning leave Cleveland 7:45 p. m

B. & O. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Effective November 19, 1905.

CENTRAL TIME. READ UP READ DOWN

P M	A M	C. L. & W. DIV.	A M	A M	P M	P M
8 40	10 00	Cleveland	9 00	6 42	6 55	
8 05	9 25	Liverpool	8 05	5 46	6 28	
7 55	9 00	Lester	7 55	5 36	6 18	
7 39	8 42	Sterling	7 39	5 20	6 02	
7 04	8 07	Seville	7 04	4 45	5 27	
6 42	7 45	Easton	6 42	4 23	5 05	
6 00	7 00	Akron L	6 00	3 40	4 20	
		Akron A				
10 53	12 16	Warwick	10 53	6 42	6 15	
10 30	12 00	Canal Fulton	10 30	6 38	6 05	
10 10	11 40	Massillon	10 10	6 15	5 52	
9 01	10 31	Canal Dover	9 01	5 06	4 46	
8 32	10 02	New Philadelphia	8 32	4 37	4 17	
8 00	9 30	Uhrichsville	8 00	4 05	3 45	
7 50	9 20	Freeport	7 50	3 55	3 35	
		Flushing				
		Bridgeport				

Read up: Akron via Hudson 8 00 — 4 10 — 1 07 — P M
Read down: Akron via Hudson 8 00 — 4 87 — 5 06 — P M
Sleeper Akron to Wash. 12 02 — 2 40 — 10 — P M
Parlor Car No 16 has 6 00 — 7 30 — 8 30 — 10 45 — 11 15 — A M
Parlor Car No 17 has 6 42 — 7 55 — 8 25 — A M

P M	A M	MAIN LINE	WEST BOUND					EAST BOUND					A M
8 40	10 00	Chicago			5 00p	9 00a	12 22p						10 40a
8 05	9 25	Chicago Jct.			5 45p	9 45a	1 05a						10 10a
7 55	9 00	Sterling			6 00p	10 00a	1 20a						9 55a
7 39	8 42	Warwick			6 16p	10 16a	1 36a						9 39a
7 04	8 07	Akron L			6 45p	10 45a	2 05a						9 08a
6 42	7 45	Akron A			7 00p	11 00a	2 22a						8 50a
6 00	7 00	Youngstown			7 45a	11 45a	3 05p						8 05a
4 20	5 20	Pittsburg			9 15p	2 15p	5 00p						5 45p
10 53	12 16	Washington			3 00a	7 00a	10 00p						2 00p
10 30	12 00	Baltimore				11 00a	2 00a						11 00p
10 10	11 40	Philadelphia				11 40a	2 40a						10 40p
9 01	10 31	New York				12 10p	3 10a						10 10p

P M	A M		WEST BOUND					EAST BOUND					A M
8 32	10 02	Lorain	*22	*8	*9	*5	*9						10 40a
8 00	9 30	Elyria											10 10a
7 50	9 20	Grafton											9 55a
7 35	9 05	Lester											9 39a
7 04	8 07	Akron	4 00p	5 00p	7 40a	9 00a	12 22p						8 50a
6 42	7 45	Akron	4 17p	5 17p	7 57a	9 17a	12 02a						8 32a
6 00	7 00	Grafton	4 48p	5 48p	8 28a	9 48a	1 05a						7 45a
4 20	5 20	Lester	6 05p	7 05p	9 45a	11 05a	2 22a						6 05a

P M	A M		EAST BOUND					WEST BOUND					P M
8 32	10 02	Lorain	*22	*8	*9	*5	*9						10 40p
8 00	9 30	Elyria											10 10p
7 50	9 20	Grafton											9 55p
7 35	9 05	Lester											9 39p
7 04	8 07	Akron	4 00p	5 00p	7 40a	9 00a	12 22p						8 50p
6 42	7 45	Akron	4 17p	5 17p	7 57a	9 17a	12 02a						8 32p
6 00	7 00	Grafton	4 48p	5 48p	8 28a	9 48a	1 05a						7 45p
4 20	5 20	Lester	6 05p	7 05p	9 45a	11 05a	2 22a						6 05p

CRISIS APPROACHES

Czar and His Subjects Declare War to Death on Each Other.

MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED

Petty Governors Given Free Hand to Pursue Bloodthirsty Measures to Compel Obedience to Their Decrees. Serious Mutiny at Moscow.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—A shudder of horror has convulsed Russia. The government claims it has given battle only to the "red" revolutionists, but the populace generally believes that the "white terror" has returned. Already the leaders of the proletariat organization who escaped capture Saturday night at the Economic society, and even men of the rank of Professor Milukoff, are in hiding from the police, who are hunting them down. The government evidently anticipates a battle royal and has made its dispositions accordingly. It fully understands that the proletariat will give blow for blow in answer to the wholesale arrests.

The workmen's council and the league of leagues Saturday night issued a declaration of a general strike to begin immediately and consequently by an imperial ukase all governors general, governors and prefects throughout the empire who are cut off by telegraph are clothed with almost dictatorial powers, being authorized, without consulting St. Petersburg, to declare a state of siege and if necessary even martial law. As most of the provisional authorities are reactionary officials of the old regime the advantage they will take of such power to terrorize the populace can be easily imagined—they being in position to become petty tyrants and wage war each in his own particular fashion against the revolutionists.

Censor Continues His Work.

The Novoe Vremya was the only paper, with the exception of the Official Messenger, to appear and in the center of the first page is a half column of blank paper, showing where the censor had forbidden an article. The Novoe Vremya seceded from the publishers' union and was published under the protection of police and Cossacks. The Slovo and the Novosti, two other papers that have not suspended publication, were unable to appear, as the printers walked out in obedience to orders of the council of workmen because these papers refused to print the manifesto of the proletariat organization.

Although practically all the ringleaders of the proletariat organization were arrested Saturday night, the resourcefulness of the council of workmen was proved by the fact that in less than an hour a new council, the head of which is M. Lenient, editor of New Life, had replaced the old and elected officers.

Witte's Life in Danger.

The editors of the newspapers suspended for publishing the proletariat organization's manifesto, including the famous M. Hessen of the Pravo, were, with the single exception of Professor Milukoff, who managed to evade arrest, taken into custody. M. Souvorin, editor of the Russ, furnished $5,000 bail and was released.

In addition to the general strike it is expected that the revolutionaries will have recourse to the old methods of fighting the government. It is stated that the terrorist organizaion held a meeing in the small hours of the morning.

Count Witte's life is considered to be in danger and the annex of the palace where he is residing is heavily guarded.

The most significant news comes from Tsarskoe-Selo, where, in view of the resolution of the government to put its foot down on the strife, a regular campaign is being conducted with the purpose of firing the loyalty of the guard regiments. Each day a regiment from St. Petersburg is reviewed and addressed by Emperor Nicholas, and with much ceremony his majesty passes up and down the lines and speaks personally to officers and men. The Grand Duke Nicholas is present at all these ceremonies.

Government Fighting for Life.

Saturday after the review of the Preobrajensky regiment, Grand Duke Nicholas and the officers of the regiment in turn on bended knees kissed the emperor's hand, which called forth an outburst of enthusiasm from the soldiers. Monday the Mailovski regiment will go to Tsarskoe-Selo.

M. Noechaieff, minister of communications, has issued orders to the chiefs of all the railroads not to recognize organizations of railroad men, particularly cautioning them not to allow the passage of the orders of leaders of the organizations who heretofore have been using the railroad telegraph lines to transmit their instructions.

The government has chosen a desperate moment to repress the proletariat. It is fighting for its life in the Baltic region, where a revolt is admitted to be in full blast with almost a practical certainty that if it cannot be crushed its flames will spread to Poland. The native population of the ancient kingdom of Lithuania is made up of a hardy and headstrong people, who, having raised the banner of revolt, will fight to the bitter end.

Serious Mutiny at Moscow.

At Moscow the government is confronted with a mutiny of troops so serious that it has been obliged to send a regiment of cavalry from St. Petersburg to aid in the suppression of the mutineers.

The government succeeded in restoring cable communication abroad, but it is utterly unable to guarantee how long it will be able to keep the cables in operation.

Petitions from the nobility of Riga, Windau, Libau and other places in the Baltic provinces have been received by the government imploring it to abolish martial law, which, the petitions say, is only inflaming the situation.

The editors of the Signal and several other satirical papers of mushroom growth which have been printing the most outrageous cartoons of imperial personages have been arrested charged with lese majeste.

Grenadiers Mutiny at Moscow.

Moscow, Dec. 18.—The Rostoff grenadier mutineers continue to hold the fort under command of Private Schabaroff, who acted as president of the soldiers' meeting. In the windows of the barracks mounted machine guns are defying the Sumysha regiment and the other loyal troops which surround the mutineers.

Three other grenadier regiments, the Ekaterinoslav, the Taurid and the Nesvich, and the artillery garrison are in full sympathy with their Rostoff comrades and have compelled all their officers to leave the barracks and have selected representatives who are in communication with the mutineers.

Riga, Russia, Dec. 18.—After notifying the nobles, the municipality entered into negotiations with the rebels. The latter demanded as the price of the surrender of their 17 hostages, including four German subjects, that the Lithuanian republic shall be recognized, that its entire independence from Russia be admitted, and that martial law be abolished.

Fighting is proceeding at Mitau under the leadership of bands armed by Socialists.

An attack on the castle has been repulsed.

MAKE HOPELESS PROTEST

Army of London's Unemployed Invade Fashionable St. Paul's.

London, Dec. 18.—London's unemployed made a demonstration at St. Paul's cathedral in a half-hearted, hopeless and unusual manner. Only a few hundred of them, with appropriate banners, went in procession from Trafalgar square to the cathedral, where they arrived during the progress of the service and up the steps of which they marched singing the "Marseillaise." Here the motly crowd was joined by contingents from other quarters and all, to the number of some 3,000, began filing into the cathedral silently and respectfully, making an incongruous picure in contrast with the fashionable worshipers. Such a scene has not been witnessed at St. Paul's since 20 years ago when John Burns, now president of the local government board, led a similar demonstration to the cathedral.

Although the preacher made sympathetic reference to the problem of the unemployed, the men became tired long before the service ended and most of them filed out. Some of the leaders delivered addresses from the steps and then the demonstration was quietly dispersed.

THREATEN WITHDRAWAL

France Imposes Stringent Rules on American Insurance Companies.

Paris, Dec. 18.—Some large American insurance companies threaten to withdraw from France as a result of the ministry of commerce having framed rules under which the insurance law becomes retroactive.

The law requires foreign insurance companies to deposit French securities here as a protection for French policyholders. The American companies are willing to accept this as applying to future business but not on policies already written.

The American business in France amounts to many millions of dollars and therefore the retroactive rules will compel the deposit of a large amount of French bonds with the government. The American embassy has submitted a protest asking the council of state to suppress the objectionable retroactive clause before the regulations are promulgated.

Japanese Heroes Are Honored.

Tokio, Dec. 18.—The first official celebration in honor of the return of the Manchurian armies was held here. Field Marshal Oyama and General Kuroki were guests of the guards division. Ten thousand men in their field uniforms and with 24 guns marched from Hibiya park to Uyeno park, their tattered flags telling eloquently of the ordeals through which each regiment had passed.

Revolution in Transcaucasia.

Constantinople, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Batoum, government of Kutais, Transcaucasia, reports the outbreak of a revolution there. It says that the streets were barricaded and that fierce fighting took place. The military employed artillery and many persons, including subjects of the Ottoman empire, were killed.

Ito Accepts Korean Assignment.

London, Dec. 18.—The correspondent of the Standard at Kobe, Japan, says that the Marquis Ito has accepted an appointment as resident general in Korea.

FOUR BURN TO DEATH

Mother, Two Children and Property Man Victims of Fire at Lorain.

VERBECK THEATER DESTROYED

Other Dwellers in Apartments, Cut Off from Fire Escapes, Rescued With Difficulty—Property Owned by Oil City Parties.

Lorain, O., Dec. 18.—Four persons were cremated and others narrowly missed death in a fire that destroyed the Verbeck theater. The "More to Be Pitied Than Scorned" company had played to a crowded house and the work of removing the scenery and baggage had just been completed when the flames were discovered. The dead:

James Hire, property man.
Mrs. Harriett Marx, wife of stage carpenter.
Grace Marx, age 3.
Harold Marx, age 1.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have started from an overheated furnace. People who attended the play say the building was excessively hot during the last act, and some say that the odor of burning wood was noticeable while the crowd was leaving the building. It is thought the blaze had been smoldering long before the flames burst through the roof.

Mrs. Marx, her husband and their two children occupied living apartments in the front of the theater building.

Marx was helping the company load its baggage on a midnight train and was not at the theater when the fire was discovered. When he arrived after the fire alarm had been sounded he started a frantic search for his wife and children. His failure to find them led to the discovery that they had perished.

The ground floor of the building was occupied by W. J. Brown, a clothing dealer, and Smith Brothers, confectioners. The upper floors were used as living apartments. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Smith occupied one suite. There were no fire escapes in the front of the structure and the tenants were cut off from the rear exits by flames. They were finally rescued in their nightclothes by firemen with the help of ladders.

Mrs. Viola Hale had a thrilling escape from death. She appeared at a window of her rooms and a ladder was raised. She started to slide down when flames, shooting out at the lower part of the building, set the ladder on fire. She was forced to climb back to the window which she had just left. A longer ladder was secured and upon this she managed to reach the ground.

The theater was erected four years ago by George Verbeck of Oil City, Pa., at a cost of $20,000. He carried $15,000 insurance. The total loss is placed at $30,000.

TWO MEN BURIED ALIVE

Tons of Ore Overwhelm Men Burdened With Christmas Gifts.

Lorain, O., Dec. 18.—Patrick Regan of Allegheny, Pa., met an awful death endeavoring to rescue Jerry Cronin of Chicago from the bottom of an ore pit.

They were shipmates on the steamer Princeton. After their day's work was finished they went down town and later started to return to their boat, carrying several Christmas tokens for their loved ones at home. They took a near cut over an ore pit, over which runs a railroad.

The ties were far apart and Cronin, missing his footing, fell to the pit below. Regan jumped to his companion's rescue, when a large slide of ore fell on the men, burying them alive.

WOMAN AND BABE KILLED

Carriage Struck by Train at Weston on the C., H. & D.

Toledo, O., Dec. 18.—Mrs. John Lashaway, age 70, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. L. L. Lashaway, and the latter's 2-year-old baby were killed at Weston, where the carriage in which they were riding was struck by a passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton at the Main street crossing.

The carriage was demolished and the bodies of the two women were frightfully mangled. They died instantly and the baby only lived five minutes. The horse was also killed.

School Teacher Kills Negro.

Logan, W. Va., Dec. 18.—Herman Nolan, negro, who accosted Miss Daisy Wilkinson, a school teacher, on her way to school near Man, Logan county, was shot and killed by her. The negro's body was thrown into the river and Miss Wilkinson was not arrested.

Princeton Scholar Dead at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Dec. 18.—Prof. S. Stanhope Orris, professor emeritus of Princeton university and one of the foremost scholars in the United States, is dead here of paralysis, age 70.

Black Hand Murder at Pittston.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 18.—Antonio Miguel, an Italian, was held up on the streets of Pittston and shot to death. This is believed to be another "black hand" murder.

DR. WOODLE STILL ALIVE

Story of Altoona Clergyman's Death Proves Unfounded.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 18.—The Rev. Allan S. Woodle of St. Luke's Episcopal church still lives, despite the fact that he has been reported dead in Naples, Italy.

The report of the death was given out by the Rev. Robert Bell, curate at St. Luke's, after he had received the following telegram: "Father died at 5:15; notify parishioners. Cruezon." In reading the message over the telephone from the telegraph office he was informed that it was signed by M. S Woodle, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Woodle, in Philadelphia, and he supposed it meant that Mr. Woodle was dead. Rev. Bell examined the message and found he had been misinformed.

TUNNEL IN USE TODAY

Philadelphians Inspect Section of Subway Just Completed.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—The Market street subway, from the Schuylkill river to City hall, travel through which will be started today, was thrown open for public inspection by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company. It is estimated that fully 50,000 persons took advantage of the opportunity to walk through the tunnel.

The subway when completed will extend from the Schuylkill river to the Delaware river, a distance of two miles. The construction of the tunnel from City hall to the Delaware river has not yet been stared. Work on the portion completed was began in April, 1903.

GIRL OF 12 KIDNAPED

Disappears from Street Near Home in Mysterious Manner.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Haynes of Oakland, Pa., just across the river from Susquehanna, are greatly excited because of the mysterious disappearance of Maud, their 12-year-old daughter.

The girl was last seen a few doors from her own home shortly before 8 o'clock while on her way home from a dressmaker's, where she had gone on an errand for her mother. It is the general belief that the child has been kidnaped. Mr. Haynes has offered a reward of $100 for information leading to her recovery.

HOGS EAT AGED MAN

Robert Darrow Faints While Feeding Animals and Is Found Dead.

New Martinsville, W. Va., Dec. 18.—To be eaten alive by hogs was the hideous fate of Robert Darrow, 75 years old, whose mangled body was buried at Graysville.

Darrow lived with his son, Barker Darrow, at Graysville, and when left in charge of the farm while the son made a business trip to another part of the county. It is believed he fell in a faint while feeding the hogs. The remains were found by a neighbor, who drove off the hogs and carried the body into the house.

Dr. Forbes, Noted Surgeon, Dead.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—Dr. W. S. Forbes, professor of anatomy and clinical surgery at Jefferson medical college, died at his home here of angina pectoris. He had been ill but a short time Dr. Forbes was born in Falmouth, Va., 74 years ago. He served with the British army in the Crimean war and was a medical director in the Union army during the Civil war. Dr. Forbes was the author of the original anatomy act of Pennsylvania, which has placed the procuring of subjects for dissection in the various medical colleges in Pennsylvania on a legal basis.

Stricken With Hand on Throttle.

Rochester, Pa., Dec. 18.—Engineer Isaac Ritchie, one of the oldest employes of the Fort Wayne railroad, died in the hospital here last night as the result of a stroke of paralysis received between Baden and Leetsdale while hauling the fast mail on the run from Allegheny to Crestline. Ritchie has been in the service of the Fort Wayne 45 years.

Largest Pennsylvanian Dead.

Pittsburg, Dec. 18.—John Gasnell of Hazelwood, known as the largest man in the state of Pennsylvania, is dead at his home, 5124 Chapman street. He was over six feet tall and weighed 507 pounds. A special casket had to be constructed to receive his body. With the exception of a member in Texas he was the largest Odd Fellow in the United States.

Gets Judgment for Candy Money.

Hoboken, Pa., Dec. 18.—Justice of the Peace Simons has given judgment for $30.70 against Miss Sarah McVicker in the suit of Mrs. Lizzie Cargo, who complained that her 15-year-old son, Newman Cargo, had squandered his wages on Miss McVicker. The case has been appealed.

Ice Breaks; Two Drown, Three Saved.

Logansport, Ind., Dec. 18.—While skating on Eel river Earl Rush and Glenn Jones were drowned. Lawrence Jones, Clarence Benica and Woodruff Grahs were rescued after they had clung to the edge of the ice for nearly an hour.

Church Robbed of Costly Painting.

Florence, Italy, Dec. 18.—A most audacious theft has been committed in a church at Pescina, where the thieves succeeded in stealing a notable work of Luca Della Robbia, after removing the entire altar. The loss is looked upon as incalculable.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

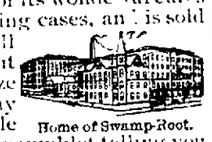
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y. on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

DIAMONDS

We have a fine line of Mounted and Loose

DIAMONDS.

PRICES:

$250.00	$115.00
200.00	95.00
160.00	80.00
145.00	75.00
135.00	50.00

and on down to $7.00 and $10.00.

We have a very nice assortment mounted in rings at moderate prices. Call and look.

HAWVER,

Jeweler and Optician, 17 S. Erie St.

LOTS FOR SALE!

On Chester street. Only a few lots left on this street. Chester street is curbed, guttered and sewered, and is a very desirable residence street, convenient to the business center and all the factories. These lots are really worth from $700 to $800 each, but we will sell them while we own them at from **$350.00 to $500.00.**

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

A Beautiful and Useful

Holiday Gift

is a

PIANO.

Nowhere in Stark county will you find such a fine assortment to choose from as at **Meuser Bros.,** and as for prices our reputation for underselling all other dealers will be rigidly maintained. H. C. Meuser personally selected from the factories our **Holiday Stock of Pianos,** and if they are not as we represent them your money refunded. Our own guarantee with every instrument sold. Call and see the unexcelled

Conover Piano,

the only Real Grand Piano made in upright form, something new in Piano building. Select your Piano now, and have it put aside to be delivered for Christmas, as others are doing. Terms can be arranged to suit you. We are sole agents for the **Imperial Piano Player,** the latest and best Player made. **Open Evenings till Christmas.**

Meuser Bros.

North Erie St., Next to Armory.

Special Cut Prices for Holidays

Best Woo'en Blankets, $1.00 to $3.00.
Best Plush Robes, $2.50 to $4 50
Best Horse Covers, 65c to $1 40.
Best Washing Machines, $6.25.
Best Clothes Wringers, $2 40.
Best Gas Stoves, Hot Plates and Ovens $1.00 to $2.50.
Best Gas Ranges $3 00 to $11.00.
Best Chain Pumps, $3.25 complete.
Best Wooden Suction Pumps, $2 50 to $3 50.
Best Iron Pitcher Pumps, $1.25.
Best Express Wagons 75c to $1.00.
Best Copper Bottom Anti Rust Wash Boilers, $1.50 to $2 00.
Best Air Tight Heaters $3 00 to $11.
Best Oilcloth, Linoleum, Grinders, Presses, Butcher Knives, Steel Skates, Sleds, Roofing Paper, Churns, Whips, Carpet Sweepers, Gas and Water Pipes Chandeliers, Mantels and Globes, Brackets, Kitchen Sinks, Razors, Toy Banks and Graniteware at lowest prices.

MASSILLON HARDWARE CO.,
53 S. Erie St., Opp. Hotel Sailer

For Homeseekers.

Cheaper rates yet—less than **one-way** fare for the round trip to points in the Southwest. Go via St. Louis or Cairo, and Cotton Belt Route.

Dates of cheap rates Oct 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21, Dec 5 and 19.

Finest time to visit the Southwest—see the crops and locate a home.

Write for maps, literature and cost of ticket to any point.

L. O. Schaefer, T. P. A., Cincinnati, O.
E. W. LaBeaume, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. Cotton Belt Route

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., 1000 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

FOR A GENTLEMEN'S XMAS GIFT

Let us Suggest one of the following.

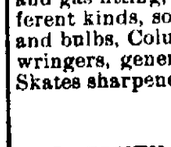
A Shaving Set,
A Toilet Set,
A Smoking Set,
A Decorated Stein,
A Necktie Box,
A Box of Cigars,
A Collar and Cuff Box,
A Coin Purse.

For the BOYS. How about a **Punching Bag.**
Come in and look over our line of Gifts.

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS, 12 E. Main St.

MOTT'S **PENNYROYAL PILLS**



They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are **"LIFE SAVERS"** to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists.** DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE WANT Your WHEAT

And you will find it advantageous to yourself to bring it to us. You will get **Honest Weights, Prompt & Courteous Treatment, Highest Prices.**

MASSILLON CITY MILLS

Hicks Brown Milling Co., Prop.

A Cut Price on Stoves and Everything Tomorrow

Coal ranges, coal heaters and air tights, gas ranges, gas heaters, stove boards, oil cloth from 25c to 50c, linoleum $1.00 to $1.25, lanterns, pumps, sink pumps, water sinks, sleighs, express wagons, a good line of skates 50c to $3.00, meat grinders, stuffers, a good, full line of horse blankets, robes, rain covers, rat traps, good mittens and gloves a fine line razors and straps, pocket cutlery, a fine line butcher knives, guaranteed, steels, paints, varnish, jap-a-lacs, stains, oils, miner's oil, cream separators, miner's shovels and supplies, window glass, a nice line of Roger Bros.' silverware, spoons, knives and forks, a nice line of jewelry, chandeliers for gas and electricity, mantles all prices, globes all styles and colors, Allen cook stoves gas burners, fitted in any stove, plumbing and gas fitting, fittings and pipe for sale, sewing machines—supplies for all different kinds, sole leather and nails, shotguns and shells, revolvers, electric bells and bulbs, Columbia dry cell batteries, portable gas and electric lamps, new wringers, general repairing guns, wringer rolls, tires put on go-carts.
Skates sharpened 10c. Cancaved 15c. Farm fencing and poultry netting.
A FINE LINE OF JEWELRY.

Call and See me I can Save You Money.

J. R. SMITH, BICYCLE AND HARDWARE STORE, 42 W. MAIN ST

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THREE BANKS CLOSE

Unfortunate Investments Cause Suspension of Trio of Chicago Concerns.

DEPOSITORS TO LOSE NOTHING

Heavy Loans Made to John R. Walsh Caused Trouble—Chicago Clearing House Association Averts Panic by Promptly Going to Rescue.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Three of the largest financial institutions in the west, the Chicago National bank, the Home Savings bank and the Equitable Trust company, all of them controlled by John R. Walsh of Chicago, and in great measure owned by him, have suspended operations Their affairs will be liquidated and they will go out of business.

Mr. Walsh, who was the president of the Chicago National bank and of the Equitable Trust company, and all the other officers and all the directors of the Chicago National bank, have resigned National Bank Examiner Bosworth has succeeded Mr. Walsh at the head of the Chicago National bank and the places of the directors have been filled by men appointed by the Chicago clearing house

Back of the new management stand the allied banks of Chicago, which have pledged their resources that every depositor shall be paid to the last cent and that no customer of any one of the three institutions shall lose anything by reason of the suspension. This action prevented a disastrous financial panic.

The immediate cause of the collapse of the institutions is said to have been the large amount of money which they have lent to various private enterprises of his, notably the Bedford Quarries company of Indiana. Mr. Walsh says that if he could have had a little more time and been left untrammeled in his operations he could have saved his banks and made enormous profits for himself and his associates. He bases this statement on his estimate of the value of the bonds of the Southern Indiana railroad company.

The comptroller, the state auditor and the members of the Chicago clearing house committee place the value of the bonds at one-half the valuation of Mr. Walsh, and it was their refusal to accept his valuation that caused the suspension of the banks.

The liabilities of the three institutions are $26,000,000. The resources are, on a conservative estimate, worth $16,000,000. The bonds of the Southern Indiana Railroad company are estimated by Mr. Walsh at $16,000,000. They are considered by the comptroller, the state auditor and the clearing house committee to be worth a little more than half that sum.

The directors of the banks, as well as Mr. Walsh, who has turned all of his private property as well as that standing in the name of Mrs Walsh, have pledged real estate and securities valued at $5,000,000, making a total in assets of $29,000,000, estimating the railroad bonds at $8,000,000, against $26,000,000 liabilities.

$100,000 for Aged Presbyterians.

Cincinnati, Dec. 20.—An offer of $50,000 towards a fund of $100,000 for the relief of aged Presbyterians in Ohio has been announced, although the name of the donor is withheld. The balance is to come from Presbyterians throughout the state and the Cincinnati presbytery has voted to contribute its share of the amount needed.

Bradford Gets New Industry.

Bradford, Pa., Dec. 20.—Negotiations have been concluded between the board of trade of Bradford and the Amazon Rubber company of Jamestown, N. Y., whereby the latter will remove its manufacturing business to Bradford.

Only Seven Jurors Secured.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—When the United States court adjourned seven men had been accepted by both sides for the jury that will try the indicted meat packers.

REFLOATING A SHIP.

Ingenious Expedient Devised to Save the Steamer Flavian.

An ingenious expedient was devised some years ago to refloat the steamer Flavian, which struck on a ledge near Cape Race. She was fixed in an awkward position for tugs to work at her, and half her hull was submerged.

It was in the late fall, and proper salvage outfits could neither be obtained from abroad in time nor used advantageously, so a series of holes were cut in her sides below the 'tween decks and huge pitch pine logs passed through these apertures. Meanwhile two coffordams sixty feet long by twelve wide and as many deep had been built at St. John's and, being carefully calked, were towed to the scene and allowed to sink by opening a valve, being then placed beneath the logs which passed through the ship and protruded on each side.

The water in them was next pumped out, and as they rose they caught the logs and fairly lifted the ship off the rocks, she being towed to St. John's with them upbearing her till permanent repairs could be made, which involved patching her bottom for half her length.—Technical World.

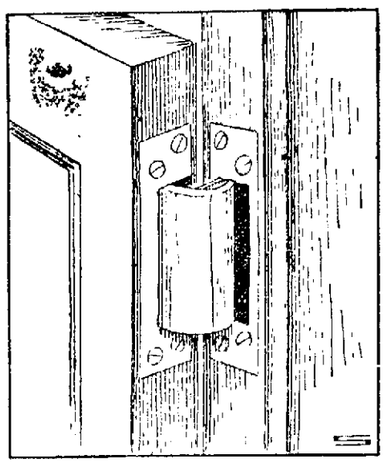
AN INVISIBLE HINGE.

No Part Displayed When the Door Is Closed.

An entirely new form of door hinge has recently been placed on the market, which is said to have a number of advantages to recommend it for all kinds of uses. Besides making a very neat appearance, it is particularly desirable where there is but little room, such as in Pullman cars and similarly crowded apartments and hallways.

The hinge consists of three pieces. When closed the inside and center pieces engage and pass into the outside piece, thus concealing the entire hinge. It is unnecessary to take the hinges apart when mounting. For use in railroad cars or any situation where space is an important consideration no room is needlessly wasted when the door is open, as must occur with the ordinary bronze butts having an offset varying with the size of the butt.

If conditions require frequent removal of doors—as, for instance, those



WHEN THE DOOR IS OPEN.

on Pullman cars, which are cleaned after every trip—it is only necessary to loosen, not remove, a small set screw in the centerpiece of the hinge, and pass or slip the centerpiece farther over into its regular channel into the half of the hinge attached to the door, which will instantly uncouple and release the two principal parts, leaving each securely screwed to jamb or door. The door can be as easily rehung. This hinge is very much smaller proportionately than bronze metal butts intended for the same duty.—Brooklyn Eagle.

SEAWEED AS A FOOD.

Cultivation of Salt Water Vegetables Promises Large Profits.

The cultivation of salt water vegetables is an industry that promises large profits for marine farmers of the future in this country. Little Japan raises and gathers $2,000,000 worth of them annually, and the United States fisheries bureau urges that we ought to do at least as well, inasmuch as the same kinds grow wild in the shallow waters along our own coasts. People see them constantly, but pay no special attention, calling them weeds, because they are not acquainted with their value as table delicacies and have no knowledge of the proper methods of preparing them.

Some of these plants make excellent table vegetables, others are useful for salads, yet others are good for making jellies, and others still are valuable as condiments.

The Japanese have developed their possibilities to a remarkable extent, and Dr. H. M. Smith of the fisheries bureau made quite a study of the subject during a recent visit to the mikado's empire. He says that Americans have good reasons to be ashamed of themselves, because, with resources of seaweeds fully equal and probably superior to those of Japan, they utilize only $35,000 worth of them per annum, the crop gathered being only one species, Irish moss, the business of collecting which is restricted to Massachusetts.—Philadelphia Record.

Poison In Eggs.

"Eggs may be poisonous even before they are laid," is the cheerful statement made by Professor Metchnikoff of the Paris Pasteur institute in the witness box. The whites may contain disease breeding microbes. These when heated survive in a vegetating state up to 60 degrees C., or 140 degrees F. Consequently a raw or partly cooked egg, however fresh, may always be poisonous owing to the possible presence of lively bacilli in the white and contained therein from the very beginning. The professor's evidence was given in a case in which a pastry cook was being sued by twenty-five persons who had been made ill by eating some of his cream tarts and by the heirs of a twenty-sixth, who died of it.

Forcing Spiders to Spin.

Since the days of the spider artist in the University of Legabo spider silk has been a dream. The difficulty of its realization has been chiefly the pugnacious nature of the spider, which prevents them being kept together. But a machine has been invented which seems to overcome the difficulty. It is described as a sort of frame containing twenty-four miniature guillotines, the blunt knives of which descend on the waists of the spiders and hold them fast. A number of the threads are secured together on a hook and slowly drawn out.—London Globe.

New Style In Fruit Cars.

A new process in the preservation of food products in transit has been invented by Charles Blagburn of Antioch, Cal. Use is made of the vacuum, and by it fruits can be kept for three months without decay, according to the Indianapolis News. Besides, the fruit does not ripen further in the vacuum. A refrigerator car costs $750 for a transcontinental trip. In the new way the transportation would cost $200.

Telegraph Operators' Signs.

Telegraph operators always have personal signs which they place on all messages they send or receive. Usually they use two of their initials or take two letters from their names. For instance, James Black will probably use "JB" as his sign. In many cases, however, they choose their signs in peculiar ways.

"We once had a man working here who signed 'KE' because he had taken the Keeley cure," said a Kansas City chief operator. "He afterward went back to drinking and then used 'BZ,' deriving it from 'booze.' Another fellow signed 'PS' because he used to say he received a poor salary. A woman operator we had here used to sign 'HK,' her initials, until one day her beau jilted her and married another girl. After that she signed 'BH,' which, we understood, meant 'broken heart.' In an eastern office where I once worked there was a hoodoo sign. It was 'KQ.' The first man who used it there was killed by a train, the next one went crazy and the third died of typhoid fever. After that nobody in the office dared use the hoodoo sign. The story about its being a Jonah traveled over the country, and today you'll find very few operators signing 'KQ.'"

American Exuberance.

A prominent English statesman who visited this country a few years ago was talking with friends about the national characteristics of Americans and gave it as his opinion that the westerner is the most truly humorous of the citizens of the United States.

"Why," said the Briton in explanation, "a relative of mine who frequently visits the States for purposes of sport tells me that he was entranced by the reply made to him by the proprietor of a hotel in Nebraska when he asked if there were any quail in the vicinity.

"'Quail!' exclaimed the proprietor. 'I should say so! Why, they've got to be a regular nuisance round here. My cook complains that she can't throw a piece of toast out of the window without four or five fat quail fighting to see which shall get on it!'"—Woman's Home Companion.

The Antiquity of Football.

If it is not the oldest game in the world football is not far from it. But it has never been a game in which puny nations played. The Greek game was originally called pheninda, or feinting, later it was called episkyrus, epikoinos, and lastly harpaston, under which name it came to resemble football. The Roman game was follis and was less rough. There was a center runner in harpaston, around whom the game was fought out. One side was given the ball; the other side chose a center. The side with the ball stood some distance back from a line on which the center runner was posted, and at signal the ball was thrown past the middle man. Players could be held back from securing the ball in any way, though the Greek youths had no rush formation, never seeming to have learned the value of team work.—Outing.

Acute Sense of Hearing.

"Yes," said the prosperous lawyer in speaking to a friend, "I had a long wait before I got any practice, but I am certainly satisfied now with my profession and its emoluments.

"The early days, the waiting for clients, was hard, though. Why, do you know that I got so after awhile that when I heard a footstep on the stairs I could tell ninety-nine times out of a hundred whether or not the person was coming to my office?"

"Well, that is strange," replied his friend. "Your sense of hearing must have been very acute."

"Not so much that," replied the lawyer. "You see, I made up my mind that they were not coming to my office, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred I was right."

A Suggestive Sermon.

The Rev. Dr. Howard, chaplain to Princess Augusta, was so fond of good living that he ran into debt with many of the tradesmen in his parish. It was in their special interests that he one day preached from the text, "Have patience, and I will pay you all." He spoke at great length on the virtues of patience and then proceeded, "I now come to the second part of my discourse, which is, 'and I will pay you all,' but that I shall defer to a future occasion."—London Standard.

Retaliation.

Mrs. Jawback—Just like a man! The idea of losing your temper and swearing at your razor because it's dull! Mr. Jawback—Well, I've got a right to. Didn't the razor lose its temper first?—Cleveland Leader.

Personally Conducted Tour to California.

Exclusively first class tour under the auspices of the Tourist Department, Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line: leaves Chicago, Wednesday, February 7th, spending the disa reeable portions of Feb uary and March in the land of sunshine and flowers. $350 00 including all expenses, railway fare, sleeping cars, meals in dining cars and hotel expenses. Service first class in every respect. Itineraries and full particulars on application. S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark St. and 120 Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb	26
Creamery butter	28
Eggs, per dozen	30
Chickens, spring, lb dressed	15
New Cabbage, per head	8-10
Lettuce, per lb	15
Onions, per peck	40
Potatoes, per bushel	90

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	22-24
Eggs, per dozen	25
Chickens, live, per lb	9
Chickens, spring, dressed	12½
Chickens, dressed	10
Potatoes, per bushel	60
Live Pork	4½
Dressed Pork	6¾

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	83
Oats	32-28
Corn	50

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	65
Straw, per hundred	50
Shelled corn, per bushel	75
Oats, per bushel	38
Corn	60
Hay, loose, per ton	$8 $9

B. & O. EXCURSION RATES

$1.00 for the round trip, Massillon and Cleveland every Sunday.

Homeseekers' round trip and cheap one way tickets. See ticket agent.

Special round trip long limit winter tourist tickets to Florida points via Washington, D. C.

Christmas and New Year Holiday Rates. Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and Jan 1st Return limit Jan. 3,

For detailed information call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or M. G. Carrell, D. P. A. Cleveland, O.

St. Francis Valley Lands

Of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas, river bottom made soil, rich as cream; for corn, wheat, oats, clover, timothy, alfalfa, fruits and vegetables Yield big crops, no failures. Open winters. Lands now cheap but advancing; investigate this fall. Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct 3 and 17, Nov 7 and 21.

Write for St Francis Valley booklet.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sheriff's Sale.

State of Ohio, } ss
Stark County, }
Daisy M. Hofste }
vs. } Order of Sale.
Adam Roof et al }

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, in the City of Massillon, Stark County and State of Ohio, on

Saturday, December 23, 1905,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot (2748) numbered twenty-seven hundred forty-eight in the City of Massillon, Ohio House number, 17 N. Waechter St.

Appraised at $1 000.00.
Terms—Cash.
Sale to commence at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

FRANK McKINNEY,
Sheriff.

PIANOS

For the Holidays at Meuser Bros.

The unexcelled

CONOVER GRAND

Upright, and other reliable makes to choose from.

Imperial Piano Player

Positively the Lowest Prices and the Best Terms.

Open evenings until Christmas.

Meuser Bros.

Oldest and Reliable Piano Dealers.

North Erie St., Next to Armory.

HAWVER, JEWELER

Appropriate Gifts

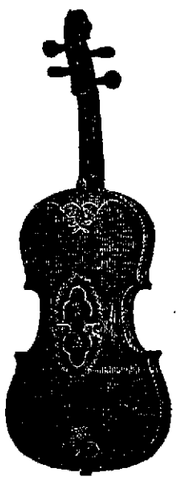
For All Kinds of Folks
— LITTLE OR BIG —

All Kinds of Prices. GREAT OR SMALL

Watches, Rings, Chains, Charms, Lockets, Crosses,

Gold Fobs, Black Fobs, Link Buttons, Tie Pins, Waist Sets,

Necklaces, Hat Pins, Emblems, Thimbles, Gold Beads.



LATEST FADS IN BRACELETS

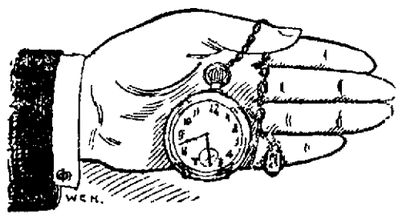
Diamonds! Diamonds! Diamonds!

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Chocolate Sets, Bread Trays, Chafing Dishes; Everything in Silverware; Rich Cut Glass;

Large Line of Fine Umbrellas

Fine Engraving Free

Musical Instruments



HAWVER, 17 S. Erie St.

MASSILLON, OHIO

Christmas Gifts for "Him"

Only four days more in which to make your selections. Wouldn't a Suit, Overcoat or Raincoat please him as much as anything? Or would a Smoking Jacket, Suit Case or Umbrella please him more? How about a Tie, Pair of Gloves, Suspenders, Silk Muffler or Handkerchiefs, all kinds, silk or linen, all put up in Single Christmas boxes. Wouldn't they make suitable gifts for "him"?

For the largest line of Gentlemen's Christmas Gifts at the right price, see

WHITMANS,

Corner Main and Erie Sts., Massillon, Ohio.

See our window displays, then stop in and examine our goods. We will help make a suitable selection. No cost to look.

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